THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY EVENING.

Office--North Carolinian Bld'g, Main St.

One door east of Albemarle House.

TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

If not paid in advance $2.00 will be charged.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.

For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.

Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXII. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1890. NUMBER 9.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN POWER JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT

Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes

WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS, VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES, BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS, BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS, WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS, LAW CASES AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.

In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Pasteur has treated during the past three years 7893 persons bitten by mad dogs, and of this number only thirty-three died. These figures, remarks the New York World, seem to overcome the theory that the Pasteur treatment is not effective.

A scientific observer declares that the house cats of the world carry at least thirty per cent. of the ordinary fatal diseases from house to house. "But if it comes to that," asks the New York Tribune, "why single out the cat? Rats might do the same thing."

An Englishman who has been traveling through the West says that the word "Mississippi" always affects him to laughter, because it looks so droll with its i's and s's and p's treading on each other's heels. Maybe it does look a little funny, a contemporary remarks, but it isn't half so ridiculous as "Bogelly-cumswank" and similar names common in England.

The shrewd natives of the Indo-Chinese peninsula have at last been outwitted. They told foreigners that the river Mekong was impassable because of cataracts and rapids. The French explorers have found that there are tributaries to the river by which navigators can avoid the cataracts. They have ascended the river in a steamboat 560 miles.

The Drovers' Journal says: Immigration is maintained at a high point. The peasantry of Europe, if they show any sluggishness about packing up, bag and baggage and coming over, are stimulated by the rose-colored accounts of America, given by the agents of the steamship lines, and thus thousands are induced to come to this country, who had far better remain away.

It is now twenty years since the Japanese began to reform their institutions, and during that time nothing has more clearly shown their adaptability and intelligence than the progress which they have made in education. Out of 6,740,920 children of school age in the empire, 2,800,000 are enrolled in the public schools, while universities, commercial schools, schools of fine art and of music, schools for the deaf, dumb and blind, law courses in German, French and English, libraries and museums, all form part of a thorough and progressive system.

An eloping couple were married on the steps of a railway car in Maryland the other day. The enraged father of the girl was hotly in pursuit, but was side-tracked by a friend of the elopers. In Kentucky the other day a marriage ceremony was performed while the contracting parties and the preacher were running across the borders of the state with the irate father only a few feet behind. These episodes lead the Chicago News to conclude that "it will soon be the fashion for prospective elopers to take lessons in sprinting and to hire athletic preachers to keep up with them."

It is the custom in some colleges for members of the graduating class to exchange photographs, so that each has a complete collection of his classmates. Before photography was invented, lithographs were frequently exchanged; but a gentleman of New York City has just discovered, among some old papers belonging to a past generation, a very unique collection: the silhouttes of the senior class of Bowdoin College for 1824, including that of Franklin Pierce. They are not cut from black paper, as is frequently done, but the profiles are cut out of white paper, which is then placed over black.

A French and Spanish Bourbon banquet was given at the Continental Hotel, Paris, recently, with the object of reviving the Carlist cause. Prince Valori confidently predicted the early accession of Don Carlos to the Spanish throne. He asserted that Don Carlos had a superior right over the Count of Paris to the French throne. The assemblage, though a large and imposing one, produced no general effect. The confidence of the Carlists is stimulated by the knowledge that Prince Alphonse, of Spain, is suffering from hydrocephalus, and that it is the opinion of the doctors that he will not only die before reaching manhood, but that he will live only a short time.

It will be a surprise to many to learn, what is nevertheless a fact, declares the Boston Cultivator, that during recent years the acreage devoted to wheat in the United States has failed to keep pace with the increase of population, and at the same time the average yield per acre has fallen off. New York, Ohio, Illinois and the states west of the Mississippi have been successively regarded as wheat-producing centres, but each has gradually fallen behind in the effort to produce even enough for its own needs. Illinois, which was once regarded as the granary of the continent, has for several years produced less than enough to supply her own consumption.

In Glad Weather.

I do not know what skies there were,
Nor if the wind was high or low;
I think I heard the branches stir
A little, when we turned to go;
I think I saw the grasses sway
As if they tried to kiss your feet—
And yet, it seems like yesterday,
That day together, sweet!

I think it must have been in May;
I think the sunlight must have shone;
I know a scent of springtime lay
Across the fields; we were alone,
We went together, you and I;
How could I look beyond your eyes?
If you were only standing by
I did not miss the skies!

I could not tell if evening glowed,
Or noonday heat lay white and still
Beyond the shadows of the road;
I only watched your face, until
I knew it was the gladdest day,
The sweetest day that summer knew—
The time when we two stole away
And I saw only you!

—[Charles B. Going, in Scribner.

The Marked Bank Bills.

A STORY FOR OLD AND YOUNG.

"Marshall, won't you do me the favor to keep this five dollar bill for me? I want to take my holiday soon, and I'm afraid, if I keep it myself, I'll be tempted to spend it."

"Why, certainly, Edward, I'll keep it for you with pleasure." And the youth who had been addressed by his companion as Marshall, took out his pocket-book and put the bank note carefully in it by the side of one of the same denomination that was already deposited there.

Archie Marshall and Edward Franklin were fellow-clerks in the large wholesale house of Zimmerman & Co., and being about the same age, and formerly schoolmates, were very intimate, both in and out of their business associations.

Marshall lived with his parents, and Franklin was an orphan, but both were boys of excellent character, and served their employers faithfully; yet, while Archie was economical in his habits, Edward was just the reverse, and spent his wages freely. This explained the request made of his friend.

While the two boys were talking about the money, Mr. Zimmerman, the senior partner of the firm, passed by on his way to the counting room, and scanned them closely as he noticed the transfer of the money to Marshal's pocketbook.

A few moments later, an errand boy told Marshall that Mr. Zimmerman would like to see him in the counting room.

Dropping his work, the young clerk proceeded at once to see his employer, wondering at the strange summons; for he had never had one of the kind before.

He found Mr. Zimmerman alone in his private office, and looking unusually severe and serious.

As Archie knocked at the door, the merchant without looking up, told him to come in and be seated. After a few moments' silence, Mr. Zimmerman looked up.

"Marshall," said he, "I'm a plain-spoken man and will not beat about the bush at all. We have lately been missing small sums of money from the cash drawer, and, while I am loathe to suspect you, I would like to examine that five-dollar bill which you have in your pocket."

"Certainly, Mr. Zimmerman," replied Archie, promptly handing his employer his pocket-book; "but, excuse me, sir, I don't think I quite understand you, sir," he continued with hesitation.

Mr. Zimmerman looked at the frank face of his young employe a moment, and said, with equal hesitation:

"Well, Marshall, it is just this. As I told you before, we have been missing money, and took the precaution to mark some bills with a private mark in the effort to trace the guilty person. As I passed you in the store a little while ago, I saw Franklin give you what I thought I recognized as one of those marked notes. Ah! here it is now!" continued the merchant; "and here is the mark!"

Saying this, he drew forth the note which Franklin had given Marshall, and pointed to an "X" in one corner, which had apparently been made in red ink with a quill pen.

"And here is another!" he exclaimed a moment later, as he disclosed the other note belonging to Marshall, which also bore the guilty mark.

The young clerk was too much shocked and surprised, for a time, to make any answer. His face flushed and paled by turns, but it was no with emotions of guilt or fear; and he looked squarely into the merchant's face as he strove to collect his scattered thoughts.

"I cannot imagine how this can be, Mr. Zimmerman," he finally gasped. "The first note you saw belongs to Franklin, and the other I got as part of last week's salary. Franklin cannot save money, and he asked me to keep his five dollars for him."

"I am very sorry, Marshall," responded the merchant, "but the proof is too plain. Your resignations will be accepted, to take effect at once. Of course it will be impossible to keep you or Franklin longer in our employ after this evidence of guilt on your part."

"But you will allow me to call Edward, will you not, Mr. Zimmerman?" pleaded the young clerk.

"Oh, yes," replied his employer; but I cannot see what possible good that can do."

"He can tell where he got his note," explained Marshall.

When Franklin entered the office, in response to the summons, his fellow-clerk asked him:

"Where did you get that five dollar bill you gave me to keep for you, Edward?"

"It was a portion of my last week's salary," replied Frank, at a loss to understand the query.

"There is some terrible mistake about this, Mr. Zimmerman," protested Archie. "I never stole anything in my life; and I certainly would not begin now, when I have everything than I need and am getting well paid for my work. You hear Edward say he got his note in his salary, and that is where I got mine."

"That will do, Marshall," said the merchant coldly. "You and Franklin will hand in your resignations immediately. I could make it go a great deal harder with you, but I hope this will serve as a salutary lesson to you in the future. On this account, and in consideration of your youth, I feel disposed to be lenient toward you."

Archie turned about with flaming cheeks and trembling lips, and was in the act of leaving the office with his fellow-clerk when Mr. Ford, the junior partner, came in.

"Halloo, Marshall? what is the trouble?" Mr. Ford asked, noticing Archie's unusual appearance. It was as much as the young clerk could do to keep back the tears as he answered, falteringly:

"Mr. Zimmerman has accused Franklin and me of stealing, and we are discharged without an opportunity of self-defense."

"How is that, Zimmerman?" asked the junior partner.

"Simply this, Ford; both of them had marked notes in their possession, and acknowledged them to be theirs."

"Let me see the notes," said Mr. Ford.

Mr. Zimmerman handed him the marked bills, and he examined them very closely.

"I don't know, Zimmerman," he said, "those crosses look dull and blurred, as though they were part of the notes. Perhaps they are al engraved in this way.

"No they are not, rejoined his partner angrily. "Look at these," and taking a roll of bank-notes out of his pocket, he threw two five dollar bills carelessly over to his partner.

Mr. Ford scanned them for a moment, and then laughed heartily.

"Why Zimmerman," said he, "these are the very notes we marked."

"What!" cried the merchant, "they are the same?"

"Yes; and these of Marshall and Franklin are merely impressions of them. You know I told you to use the blotting pad when you were marking them, and you said it was not necessary, the ink would soon dry! It did not dry and the consequence was that the imprint was left on the notes you put on top of them."

"I really believe you are right," acknowleged the senior partner, examining the four notes in turn. "I recollect mixing the marked notes with others of the same denomination, and putting them all in the cash drawer together. Afterward, I went hurriedly to the cash drawer and took out some for my own use, and must have taken the marked bills without noticing the fact. Boys," he continued, turning to the young clerks, "I owe you an humble apology. Consider it made, in part, until Saturday night, when an increase in salary will complete it. I am truly glad your innocense has been so quickly and thoroughly established."

Marshall and Franklin received the promised increase at the end of the week, by which time the guilty person was detected and punished. The two young clerks afterward became the successors of Zimmerman & Co., and among the first things they did was to hang in their counting-room a modest placard bearing the legend: "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches."—[Atlanta Constitution.

Otter Hunting.

Samuel Higgins, a pioneer sea otter hunter, gives an interesting account of the manner in which the otter is caught. The hunters build an enclosed framework on the beach, and provide themselves with a rifle and a pair of good glasses. The shooting is done at flood tide, so that the animal will be washed ashore. The bullets of each hunter are marked so that his victims may be identified. This peculiar freemasonry of signs is sacredly respected, and chance finders of a dead otter make it a point to probe for the bullet so as to locate the rightful owner of the animal.—[San Francisco Chronicle.

Another Testimonial.

"Is marriage a failure?"

"Yes," replied Annette, as she gazed proudly at her ring-finger, "it is so far as Belle Filkins is concerned."

SURGICAL MARVELS.

Two Wonderful Operations Recently Performed.

Probing the Brain and Restoring a Mute's Sense of Hearing.

To open the skull and penetrate the brain is not so common a surgical feat that it has ceased to be a wonder. Indeed such an operation performed at the Roosevelt Hospital has attracted the attention of the entire medical profession.

The patient, who is a physician, was thrown from his carriage last fall, striking heavily upon his head. He was removed to his home, where upon examination no external evidence of fracture of the skull was found. Later, paralysis of the entire right side of the body was developed, and with it a complete inability to express his thoughts; in the course of time the paralysis of the leg gradually disappeared until the patient could move it satisfactorily, but the paralysis of the arm persisted, as well as the inability to speak.

After several months, and while in this helpless and well-nigh hopeless condition, the patient was brought to this city. The physicians who examined him concluded that the trouble was due to pressure on the brain, especially on that part of it which governs the faculty of speech, and that this pressure was probably caused by a clot of blood resulting from the rupture of a blood vessel within the skull cavity at the time of the injury.

Acting upon this belief it was decided to open the skull, lay bare the surface of the brain and remove the cause or pressure if possible. To determine from the outside of a man's head the precise spot in the brain which governs any particular faculty or function is obviously a difficult task. After carefully mapping out the head by the most delicate measurements the spot corresponding to the centre of speech in the brain was found. Then the patient, having been rendered unconscious by ether, the surgeon, after the preliminary incision of the scalp, removed by means of a trephine a round disk of bone immediately over the spot indicated, somewhat enlarging with cutting forceps the opening thus made.

The outer delicate membrane covering the brain was now brought into view. Beneath it lay a large, dark mass of clotted blood, extending down into the substance of the brain. The clot was carefully removed, when the effect of its pressure was clearly perceived in the impoverished circulation of the part. The wound was then dressed with every precaution and the patient was permitted to recover from the operation. The following night, for the first time after his injury, the patient was able to say "Yes" and "No." The condition of his right arm was also improved, and it is believed that he will eventually recover.

As a rule mutes are born deaf, but sometimes severe diseases in infancy destroy completely the sense of hearing. Under these circumstances even a partial recovery of hearing is extremely rare. A girl, who is now nineteen, completely lost her hearing when three years old, through an attack of cerebro-spinal meningitis, and in consequence was brought up as a deaf mute, attending until recently the school of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Fordham. Coming to New York this Spring she was placed under treatment with slight hopes of benefit.

Her physicians ascertained that the delicate, nervous apparatus of the internal ear was still sound, else the case would have been hopeless. Under appropriate treatment, combined with dilatation of the middle ear by inflation, improvement was soon noticed. In a month the young woman heard the ticking of a watch held 20 inches away and conversation at a distance of 10 feet, and then she began learning how to talk. A month later she could hear a watch at a distance of five feet and conversation across the room. —[New York World.

Origin of Steeplechasing.

Steeplechasing can be traced back as far as 1752, and Ireland seems to have been the land of its birth. An old MS records a match run in this year over four and a half miles of country between Mr. O'Callaghan and Mr. Edmund Blake, the course being from the Church of Buttevant to the spire of the St. Leger Church. Such matches were common enough, and church steeples seem, as a rule, to have been the starting and finishing points—hence the name of steeplechase.—[Paris Herald.

The Neutral Power.

Friend of the Family—"I am afraid you little fellows don't always agree. You fight each other sometimes, don't you?"

Twins—"Yeth, thir, thumtimth."

F. of the F.—"Ah, I thought so. Well, who whips?"

Twins—"Mamma whipth."—[Philadelphia Times.

Taming the Puma.

To show what may be done in the way of training the puma, or Rocky Mountain lion, usually deemed one of the most intractable of animals, William Lant Carpenter writes to Nature an account of one he has recently seen at Livingston, Montana. She is now three years old, and was raised from a cub by Mr. W. F. Wittich, who devoted eighteen months to training her. He now has her under complete control. "The beast not having been fed for twenty-four hours, he trailed pieces of raw meat over her nose and mouth, which the puma never attempted to eat until the word was given, as to a dog.

Occasional attempts were made, but a twist of ear by Mr. Wittich was sufficient to control her. When meat was placed a few yards off, the puma fetched it by word of command, and permitted the meat to be taken from her mouth by Mr. Wittich, who fondled her as he would a cat. A very fine dog, a cross between a pure setter and a pure St. Bernard, five years old, named "Bruce," is on intimate and even affectionate terms with the puma, who allowed him to remove meat placed upon her jaws, and to eat it.

On one occasion the puma (who is often allowed to range the house), the dog and Mr. Wittich slept together in the same bed. . . . In training her he has chiefly used the whip, which she feels only on the nose, ear and under the tail; he assures me he has made his own teeth meet through her skin in several other parts of her body without her showing any signs of sensation. Her memory is short, and three weeks' intermission of the performance necessitates much extra training and trouble.

Sources of the Nile.

The sources of the Nile are in great lakes on high plateaus under the equator, 3,000 or 4,000 feet above the level of the sea. The largest and highest of these basins, Lake Victoria N'yanza, 5,058 feet above the sea and larger than Lake Superior, gathers the waters from all the surrounding highlands. From the Unyamwesi basin on the south flows the Shimiyu, the most remote source of the Nile; on the west the Kazera, draining high mountain land; on the east descend the waters of the plateaus from which rise the snowy peaks of Kenia and Kilimanjaro.

The waters issue from the north end of Lake Victoria N'yanza as a powerful and rapid stream—the true Nile—flowing down toward the northwest into Lake Albert N'yanza, which is 2500 feet above the sea. Thence the river runs down into the plains of central Soudan, where it receives the waters of the vast network of rivers collected by the Bhar-el-Arab and Bhar-el-Gazal and those of the eastern plateaus through the Sobat.

After the junction of these rivers the river is known as the White Nile, and follows a northerly course through Nubia to Khartoum, where the Blue Nile brings to it the united waters of the Abyssinian plateau and its snowy mountains. Lower down the Black Nile pours into it the waters of northern Abyssinia. From this point to the Mediterranean, a distance of nearly fifteen hundred miles, the Nile does not receive a single tributary of any importance—[Chicago Herald.

A Dog's Way of Talking.

One hot summer day I chanced to spy from my study window a huge dog disporting himself with provoking coolness on my lawn in the shade of an evergreen. Rushing in hot haste to my study closet and snatching up a hearth brush. I stole softly along the front porch, where, concealed partly by clustering vines of honeysuckle, I took aim and hurled it full at the trespasser's head. I had counted confidently on seeing him terrified by the projectile and taking himself off with a howl of pain and alarm. But judge of my surprise to see the unsurprised brute take first a perfectly quiet and leisurely survey of the missile, then deliberately pick it up with his teeth and trot complacently off with my brush.

Meeting the same dog on the street later in the day, I could not help thinking from his knowing look, though he carried a sober face that he was inwardly laughing at me. And then it all at once flashed upon me what good stead this dog's philosophy might do superior beings, and what a world of vexation we might save ourselves if we would but carry away and bury out of sight forever the weapons of detraction hurled at us by the hidden hands of envy and hate.—[Our Animal Friends.

The Power of Coffee.

According to the Lancet, Dr. Luderitz has recently made a number of observations on the destructive power of coffee upon various microbes. He found that the organisms all died in a longer or shorter period. In one series of experiments anthrax bacilli were destroyed in three hours, anthrax spores in four weeks, cholera bacilli in four hours, and the streptococcus of erysipelas in one day. Good and bad coffee produce precisely similar effects.

Fans and Fan Etiquette in Japan.

The palm leaf fans of this country and Europe, says Frank G. Carpenter, are all made at Canton, in China, and the Chinese are among the fine fan-makers of the world. During my trip around the world I visited Peking and a number of other Chinese cities, and I found whole streets devoted to the sale of fans and lanterns. Swatow is a city lying on the coast between Shanghai and Hong Kong, which is noted for its fine fans. These fans are of fine paper stretched on a frame which curves at the top, and which thus produces a sort of bow, catching the wind and making them delightfully cooling.

The fans are beautifully painted, and the pictures on them are the best exhibition of Chinese fan art. Every Japanese man and woman carries a fan, and the fans which we get from Japan are of the cheapest variety. In Japan the gentlemen usually use folding fans, and they carry them in their bosoms, under their collars, or stuck into their girdle It is the ladies who use the flat fans, and it would be contrary to etiquette for a man to appear on the street with a fan that would not fold up.

Japan has its fan etiquette, and there is as much a language of the fan as a language of flowers. The pretty Yum Yums of Tokio and Kiota express through fanning what American lovers convey by kissing, for the osculation of America is unknown among the Japanese either in the summer or in winter.

The Japanese have autograph fans as we have, and many of the young people make fan collections containing the signatures of their friends or verses of poetry written by them. One of the most striking features of Tokio is an old fan-seller. She is a woman of about eighty who goes around with fans and brooms and who cries her wares from house to house.

As Many Tigers as Inhabitants.

The officials in Anam have met with considerable difficulty in dealing with tigers, which are extremely numerous in that part of Indo-China, notwithstanding the large sums paid for their extirpation. Last year as much as 10,000 francs was paid to the slayers of this marauder. As payment is only made on the evidence of the skin and fangs there is no room for fraud. The Paris Temps gives some interesting data about the depredations of this animal, and as evidence of his formidable character quotes the story of an official who requested a change of district, because he was tired of administering a territory which contained as many tigers as inhabitants. In other districts they are so numerous that no one would think of riding out after dark.

The Anamese, in the hope of propitiating so formidable an enemy, have raised the tiger almost to the level of a divinity. Pagodas have been consecrated to him, titles of nobility have been conferred upon him, and he has been surrounded with a sort of religious cult. When they endeavor to take one, they only do so by means of elaborate stratagem, constructing deep pits and then assailing the trapped animal when at a disadvantage. As there is very little game in Anam, the tiger has as much difficulty in finding food as man has in getting sport. The game of which he is fondest, and which also proves that he is something of a gourmet, is the wild peacock, so that the natives say "wherever there are peacocks there is sure to be a tiger."—[London Times.

Why It Thunders.

It is probable that the noise of thunder is due to the repulsive energy with which the air is thrown apart along the path of the discharge of lightning. Were the discharge to take place in a perfect circle, the ear being in the centre, a single explosion only would be heard. But, inasmuch as the discharge is approximately in a right line, if the ear be placed near one end of this a series of sound waves will reach it in succession from points at different distances, and hence a prolonged sound will be the result. The increase in the loudness of the report which is sometimes noticed toward the end of the sound is probably due to the greater consolidation of the discharge as it leaves the cloud, which afterward frequently branches out into greater streams.—[Chicago Herald.

A Pessimist's Wife.

Rev. Wayland Hoyt hits off the pessimists by telling of an individual named Stewart, who kept the people of his town in an extremely nervous condition by prophesying the end of the world. One day an unbeliever asked Mrs. Stewart, the prophet's wife, if she really believed the world was coming to an end on the date he had named. "Well, I don't know," she replied, "but I do hope it will, for it will do Mr. Stewart so much good."

His Views of No Consequence.

Cobwigger: "Did you ask Brown if he liked his new house?"

Merritt: "It wasn't necessary. I heard his wife say she liked it."

REVOLT IN BUENOS AYRES.

The Insurgents in Complete Possession of the Government.

A cablegram from Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, says: The plot to overthrow the Government, which has been suspected for some weeks and the existence of which has been so many times denied, has been carried out, and President Dr. Juarez Celmara is a fugitive.

The Tenth Regiment, headed by its officers, revolted, and the outbreak soon became general and included the troops in the garrison. The city was garrisoned by 4000 troops and 3000 armed policemen.

The soldiers at once marched into the streets and began firing. All the shops were closed, and the banks and the Bourse soon shut their doors. The Government, with the aid of a few loyal soldiers and the police, tried to isolate the insurgents and desperate fighting soon resulted.

Many were killed on both sides, but the insurgents steadily advanced toward the Plaza de la Victoria, where the President's palace and the Town Hall are situated.

A revolutionary government has been announced with Senor Arem as President and Senor Romero as Minister of Finance, to succeed Senor Garcia, who is held a prisoner by the revolutionists.

President Celmara has declared the whole Republic in a state of siege. The National Guard has been called to arms.

Five more battalions of the marine arsenal and part of the artillery have declared in favor of the revolutionists. The postal and telegraph offices are surrounded by soldiers.

The revolutionists claim they have completely triumphed. The Governor of Buenos Ayres is seriously wounded.

President Celmara embarked from the Catalinas mole, taking refuge on board of a foreign ship. The Governor of Cordova, brother of the President, also escaped.

The revolutionists liberated General Manuel J. Campos, who was awaiting trial, and who has now placed himself at the head of the revolutionary party.

A policeman in mere wantonness split an Englishman's head open with his sabre, and a bystander shot the policeman down.

In the afternoon the revolutionary Government issued its first decree. This ordered the mobilization of the National Guard and appointed Nicolas Menales Chief of Police.

At five o'clock in the afternoon two attacks were made by the Government troops on citizen battalions.

The troops were repulsed both times. Policemen and artillerymen are lying dead in heaps.

The Chief of Police, Capde Vila, is wounded. The Minister of War is reported killed. Sharp fighting continues around the artillery barracks.

The losses on both sides were heavy. Many buildings were destroyed. The navy remains neutral. Senor Pellegrini, the Vice-President, has assumed the Presidency.

Buenos Ayres Bombarded.

A second cablegram from the seat of hostilities in the Argentine Republic gave the following particulars: The revolutionary movement continued to spread, and the fighting between the Government troops and the rebels was soon resumed and a desperate struggle followed.

The Government forces were defeated and 1000 of them were killed or wounded. The insurgent army bombarded the Government House and the barracks in Buenos Ayres.

The officers of the navy, after long hesitation and seeing that the success of the revolution seemed assured, joined the insurgents. The guns of the ships were at once trained on the loyalist strongholds and after some parleying a bombardment began.

This action so alarmed the Government that a truce was at once declared and an armistice of twenty-four hours arranged.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

CHINA has but one railroad.

CHICAGO'S population is 1,101,253.

GREAT BRITAIN'S crops will be short.

THERE are 100 deer forests in Scotland.

CAPITALISTS in Maine are boring for coal.

YELLOW FEVER is raging in Havana, Cuba.

THE crop of cherries turned out to be very light.

TERRIFIC heat is reported on the Pacific coast.

BELGIUM now contains 6,093,798 inhabitants.

THE Kansas wheat crop this year heads the list.

IN and around Charlotte, N. C., there are thirty-two cotton mills.

THE area in corn in the United States this year is about 83,570,000 acres.

THERE are fully 10,000 dealers in New York city engaged in handling fruit.

THE fattest woman in Paris, France, is dead. She weighed 470 pounds.

BELGIUM is recruiting hundreds of Soudanese natives for the Congo State.

THE present cost of sustaining the Federal Government is $1,000,000 a day.

THE Government of Russia is about to form a special Ministry of Agriculture.

ST. LOUIS is getting ready to build a pontoon bridge across the Mississippi River.

THE debt of Virginia amounts to $45,000,000, much the largest of any State in the Union.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY, Cal., expects a yield of nearly 1,500,000 pounds of honey this season.

THE United States already has as many cities with a population of over 1,000,000 as Europe.

THE Italian Government is buying a large number of cavalry horses in Germany and Austria.

A PARTY of prominent railway officials have gone to Alaska to see if a railroad can be built to it.

IT is estimated that there are now $305,000,000 of foreign capital invested in the United States.

VARIOUS railroads have thus far subscribed $955,000 for the proposed Chicago World's Fair in 1893.

THE Irish police reports show that 125 agarian outrages were committed in Ireland during the last quarter.

CATTLE raisers and fanciers in England are much excited over the outbreaks of pneumonia among cattle.

RECEIVER ADMIRE, of the land office at Kingfisher, Oklahoma, says the poverty in that city is widespread and great.

THERE is to be a competitive exhibit of semi tropical fruits at the World's Fair in 1893, between California and Florida.

BUILDING operations in Brooklyn, N. Y., and the adjacent districts of Long Island aggregated last year a valuation of $30,000,000.

CRAMP, builder of the United States steamship Philadelphia, which has just been accepted, has received $135,000 as a premium for extra speed.

THOUSANDS of cattle are dying for lack of grass and water in Arizona, New Mexico and portions of Colorado where a prolonged drought has occurred.

THE municipal authorities at Valladolid, Italy, have purchased the house in which Christopher Columbus died, and propose to transform it into a museum.

ENGLAND will cede Dominica, one of the Windward Islands, to France in exchange for the surrender of her claims to the fisheries on the Newfoundland coast.

ACCORDING to European merchants tea from India is rapidly taking the place of the Chinese article, the result being that many persons in China are without work.

JOHN HARRIS, the largest man in Illinois, died recently at Tuscola. He was seventy years of age, and his weight for many years past had been between six and seven hundred pounds.

TAMAGNO, the great tenor, is going to retire from the stage and buy an Italian estate.

THE remains of General Clinton B. Fisk, the great temperance leader, were interred at Coldwater, Mich.

EXPLORER HENRY M. STANLEY'S manuscript is very legible, and scarcely an alteration is made in a folio.

LYDIA BECKER, leader of the woman's suffrage movement, died recently at Geneva, Switzerland, from dipatheria.

SENATOR WADE HAMPTON, of South Carolina, has sacrificed the gray sidewhiskers that have been his facial characteristic for so many years.

THE RIOTS AT ERZEROAM.

Fifty Dead Victims of the Butchery—One Hundred Missing.

The following details of the recent riots at Erzeroam, Montenegro, have been received. The soldiery were ordered to disperse Armenians who were holding a meeting in a churchyard. The soldiers began a massacre of the Armenians, and the Turkish populace joined in the attack. The shops and houses of the Armenians were pillaged. The sack lasted four hours. The British Consulate, at which on the same night a fete was being given for the benefit of poor Armenians, was stoned and its gates and windows were broken. The Consul and the members of his family took refuge in the cellars of the building and the fete was abandoned.

The American Mission served as a refuge for fifty fugitives. Numbers of Americans, relying on the promises of Turks to escort them to places of safety, were murdered in the streets. Fifty bodies have been found, mostly of persons who were bayonetted; 250 persons were wounded and 100 are missing.

EXCURSIONISTS PERISH.

Eight Persons Drowned and a Score Injured Near Baltimore, Md.

The steamer Virginia collided with the steamer Louise between Steelton and Fort Carroll, near Baltimore, Md., and at least eight of the Louise's passengers were killed while a number of others were seriously injured.

The Virginia is blamed by the passengers on the Louise. The latter is an excursion boat and was on her way up from Tolchester with about fifteen hundred people. Just after passing Fort Carroll she met the Virginia on her way from the city to Norfolk.

The Virginia was expected to pass the Louise, but instead the big vessel came along head on and struck the excursion boat near the wheelhouse, tearing out the entire side leaving a hole eight feet deep, through which the water poured as the Virginia pulled out. It was reported that a number fell overboard. The greater number were hurt by the flying splinters.

FIGHT AT A PICNIC.

Two Men Killed at Oliver, Ga., During a Farmers' Alliance Meeting.

John G. Harris, United States Deputy Marshal, and John Cleary were fatally shot at a Farmers' Alliance picnic at Oliver, Ga.

The shooting was the result of a quarrel over family affairs. Cleary and his father both shot Harris, who returned the fire and fatally wounded young Cleary. The father started to ride off, but was captured by the Sheriff. He had three revolvers on his person, and all had been emptied.

THE LABOR WORLD.

COTTON manufacturing is beginning on an extensive scale in Japan.

THE average earnings per year of wage-workers in Massachusetts is $419.

A DETROIT (Mich.) electric light company insures the lives of its employes for $5000 each.

THE builders' strike at Hamburg, Germany, has ended in the surrender of the men.

IN many localities in the Southern States a ton of Bessemer pig-iron can be produced for $8.50.

ORGANIZED labor in Nebraska has determined to take independent political action this fall.

THE social democrats of Germany are doing their best to organize the working-women of Berlin.

BY the Factory Acts women's labor is limited in Great Britain to ten hours and children's to half time.

NINETEEN railroads in the United States maintain beneficiary institutions and some pay hospital expenses.

FARM haying help is very scarce throughout New Hamshire, and wages are averaging from $1.50 to $2 per day.

COTTON mills in Japan run night and day, and female operatives work about 10½ hours a day, for only ten cents.

IN France the carpenters are superior to the English. They use better tools and are better skilled in the use of them.

THE Prussian Government has sent Herr Nasse, Chief Counselor of Mines, to England to study the labor question.

THE large number of 266 United States railroad companies retain in their service permanently disabled employes.

WAGES in the more important trades over the continent of Europe have increased since 1820 from thirty-five to fifty per cent.

THERE is a large technical school in Tokio, Japan, and the Government is doing its best to instruct the people in all mechanical arts.

THE largest trade union is that of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, which is now said to number 55,000 members.

THERE is a bill before Congress called the Vacation bill, which allows postoffice clerks fifteen days' leave of absence with full pay each year.

OVER a thousand waiters in St. Louis Mo., have struck. They want $30 a month, a contract for a year and the employment of none but union men.

IN London, England, wages in the tailoring trade are only about half of those in Paris, where women are happy to earn from fifty cents to eighty cents a day.

STATISTICS compiled by the factory inspector of Baden, Germany, show that the rate of mortality among the children of cigarmakers is as high as forty-eight per cent.

UP to last year miners worked twelve hours a day in New South Wales and seven hours in the North of England, yet coal at the former cost twenty-five per cent. more to raise to the pit's mouth.

THERE is an extraordinary rush of orders at locomotive works, car works, and at ship and boat yards. The mills supplying iron and steel for ships and boats will be crowded with work up to the end of the year.

WOMEN in London sew shirts for fourteen cents to sixteen cents a dozen, finding their own cotton and paying thirty-six cents a week rent for the machines. By hard work a woman can make two dozen shirts a day.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

COUNT VON MOLTKE will be ninety years old October 26.

MEISSONIER, the French painter, is seventy seven years old.

P. T. BARNUM has made $11,000,000 in the circus business.

BISMARCK looks twenty years younger than his pictures.

MR. GLADSTONE makes it a rule never to travel on Sundays.

WILL CARLTON receives an average of $300 for his poems.

PASTEUR, the great French scientist, contemplates a visit to America.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WANAMAKER has 516 young men in his Bible class.

EX-MAYOR ABRAM S. HEWITT, of New York city, is seriously ill in Europe.

MAJOR-GENERAL SCHOFIELD, now commanding the army, entered it in 1853.

TAMAGNO, the great tenor, is going to retire from the stage and buy an Italian estate.

THE remains of General Clinton B. Fisk, the great temperance leader, were interred at Coldwater, Mich.

EXPLORER HENRY M. STANLEY'S manuscript is very legible, and scarcely an alteration is made in a folio.

LYDIA BECKER, leader of the woman's suffrage movement, died recently at Geneva, Switzerland, from dipatheria.

SENATOR WADE HAMPTON, of South Carolina, has sacrificed the gray sidewhiskers that have been his facial characteristic for so many years.

The Ro[illegible] linian.

Publis[illegible] OF [illegible] esday.

For terms at[illegible]'s [illegible]ces see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

Notice!

There will be a meeting of the Republican Executive Committee of the First Congressional District held at Elizabeth City, N. C., on Thursday, August 14, 1890, at 4 o'clok P. M. A full representation is desired.

GEO. W. COBB, Chairman.

Notice!

There will be a meeting of the Republican Executive Committee of the First Senatorial District of North Carolina held at Elizabeth City on Thursday Aug 14, 1890.

M. B. CULPEPPER, Chairman.

Notice!

There will be a meeting of the Republican Executive Committee of the First Judicial District of North Carolina held at Elizabeth City on Thursday August 14, 1890. GEO. W. COBB, Chairman.

LET THE SENATE RULES BE CHANGED.

The proposition to change the rules of the Senate so as to limit debate at the will of the majority, somewhat after the rule recently adopted in the House, meets with the approval of the common sense of the country, notwithstanding the partisans denounce it because it will temporarily deprive them of a party advantage. Legislation is obstructed, business delayed, the whole country kept in the anxious seat for months at a time, simply because the rules of debate enable a minority to stop progress by needless talk. This is not business.

It is undoubtedly true that the debates in Congress, directly and indirectly, chiefly through the medium of the press, are great educators of the public upon important questions coming up for legislation. For this reasen a full and free discussion of every measure is desirable before laws on the subject are enacted. Through the debates, and the consequent discussion in the papers, the people have a greater insight into the tariff, silver, election, internal improvement, shipping and other questions than could possibly have been the case had a full discussion of them been denied in Congress.

But when discussion has degenerated into useless talk, maintained for the sole purpose of consuming time and preventing final action, there should be some means of cutting off and opening the way for practical work. If the Senate can adopt a rule that will fill both of these requirements, it will have taken a most important and necessary step, and one to which the old fogy sticklers for the "dignity" of the Senate will have to become reconciled.

THE GERMANS WANT AMERICAN PORK.

There is a strong sentiment in Germany now in favor of removing all restrictions against American pork. A few years ago that government felt very independent, and under the pretense that American pork was diseased, put up the bars and shut it all out. But that country finds itself unable to produce pork enough to supply the home demand. The price has risen so high that it is a luxury for poor people. The pork from neighboring countries is not as good as the American article, and so there is a strong demand for a removal of the prohibition.

The United States government has expressed a willingness to submit American pork to any inspection which Germany may ask, so that this will furnish the Teutons a convenient excuse for receding from their unfortunate position. It is stated that when American pork was allowed to enter Germany no case of illness was ever traced to its use. It is not improbable that within a very short time American pork will be able to cross the German frontier and find a cordial reception awaiting it.

Since protection there has been a general reduction of manufactured article prices throughout the world. The protective policy has tended to largely increase the amount of American products as well as the inventions which American genius have given birth.

The Universal Peace Conference in session at London, thanked Mr. Blaine by reason of his eminent services in the cause of Peace. And yet the mugwumps pretend that he is a "jingo" statesman,

The Democratic politicians in South Carolina are so unanimously and vociferously calling each other liars, that there must be a heap of truth in it.

At a meeting of the Republican State Committee, held at Raleigh on the 30th ult., a State Convention was called to be held on the 28th inst.

☞This country consumes $200,000,000 worth of home poultry products every year and imports $2,500,000 besides.

THE CASH BASIS.

Few farmers who have not tried it know what a *cash basis* means to them in hard money. What does it profit a man if he spends all he earns? It is the savings which make one rich, and rich means to have a surplus over expenses. There are degrees of it, but the man who has long been in debt experiences more true richness when he has his first hundred dollars to put away than the man who has thousands to his credit at a bank. Few realize what costly things "store credit" and "debt" are. It has been a constant nightmare to our Southern farmers, as a rule. Our Southland has been impoverished by it, and it has been disheartening to our farmers.

RESPECTED BY ALL THE WORLD.

In 1861 the Democratic party turned the Government over to Republicans. Its Treasury was empty, its bonds 20 per cent discount, half its public property was stolen and the Nation's vessels scattered to the four winds. The Republican party began and fought the grandest series of battles of the century, paid the cost, restored prosperity, pensioned the soldiers, inaugurated a financial policy and a currency second to none in the world. To-day the United States stands respected by the nations of the globe.

The CAROLINIAN thinks that making all due allowance for the necessity of parties and for occasional excesses of party zeal, it still remains to be answered whether there are not considerations affecting the future weal of the people which rise above mere party success, which touch us all as citizens of a common country, which appeal to all parties to be upright and patriotic, and open to such concessions and compromises as do not imperil any "vital party principle.

There is an immense amount of misinformation being disseminated on the subject of agricultural depression. The fact is concealed that prices of farm products are depreciated throughout the world. The only possible remedy within the reach of the American farmer is positive protection against foreign competition and such encouragement to other avocations as will increase the consumers of their products.

The farmers Alliance of Minnesota has combined with the labor organizations to put an independent State ticket in the field. This is claimed by the enthusiastic President of the Alliance to be the founding of a new political party. New parties are very much like new papers—easy to found, but hard to keep alive.

The anti-protectionists tell the people that the Tariff has increased the prices of the articles they have to buy. The CAROLINIAN defies them to point to a single article that has been protected for any length of time that is not now sold at a lower price than before it was protected.

It is noticeable that all these accidents and disasters to excursion parties happen to people who are away from home seeking pleasure. Those who stay at home have some compensation after all.

According to the Department of Agriculture the area seeded to corn in the United States this year is about 83,570,000 acres.

Mrs. Cleveland is said to have gems worth $50,000, but as a gem of womankind she shines brighter than all of them.

The cost of conveying a bushel of corn or wheat to New York from Chicago has decreased 50 per cent since 1870.

The Farmers' Alliance of South Carolina does not propose to let the Democratic party raise half a crop.

The honor, wealth and stability of a nation rest in the keeping of the industrial classes.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, August 2, 1890.

The republican Senators, having grown tired of listening to the twaddle of the democratic Senators on the McKinley tariff bill this week began to make some sensible speeches on that measure, Senator Aldrich led off with an argument fairly bristling with telling facts in favor of the bill. Senator Morrill was the next republican speaker, and, as usual, his speech was carefully prepared and well worth listening to. He began by saying that as some Senators on the other side seemed to be provoked at the silence on the republican side of the chamber he would claim a short time and try not to thresh over any of the old straw of tariff debates. Continuing, he said: "The bill offers in several instances (conspicuously in that of tin) an increase of duties for the purpose of giving employment to larger numbers of laboring men and for the purpose of keeping at home many millions of money now sent abroad. This country has the tin ore, the iron and the coal; why then should it annually send abroad twenty-eight millions in gold for tin? He then paid his respects to Senator Vorhees for having falsely stated that none of the war taxes on any of the great staples of human necessity had been repealed or lowered. He then cited the general reductions in 1870 when there was a new classification of the duties on sugar and a removal of the duties on tea and coffee. Continuing he said: "By adding to the free list of last year the articles which this bill places on the free list about one-half the importations from foreign countries would be absolutely free from all customs duties."

Nothing could possibly be sillier than the absurd stuff which is being sent from here to democratic papers concerning a republican conspiracy to force Mr Blaine out of the Cabinet. There is absolutely nothing in the story. Some republicans differ with Mr. Blaine as to certain points of public policy, but there is no personal ill-feeling in it, and no republican is prouder of our brainy Secretary of State than Speaker Reed who is credited, by the democrats, with working to "down" Mr. Blaine.

The Postoffice department will save nearly a half million dollars on the contract for furnishing stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers for four years from the first of next October, which has just been awarded to the Plimpton Manufacturing Company and the Morgan Envelope Company of Hartford, Conn.

The Senate committee on Postoffices has favorably reported a bill extending the free delivery system to all towns of 5,000 population when the receipts exceed $5,000 per annum. It is estimated by the Postoffice department that 294 towns will get free delivery if the bill becomes a law.

Population of this District.

The following is the population of the several counties composing the First Supervisor's District of North Carolina; also the population of 1880.

Counties.	Pop 1880.	1890.
Beaufort,	17,471.	20,999
Bertie,	16,401.	16,149
Camden,	6,274.	6,659
Carteret,	8,785.	9,793
Chowan,	7,999.	9,183
Craven,	19,720.	20,513
Currituck,	6,478.	6,740
Dare,	3,243.	3,765
Gates,	8,897.	10,227
Greene,	10,027.	10,059
Hertford,	11,842.	13,546
Hyde,	5,765.	6,889
Jones,	7,393.	7,389
Lenoir,	13,344.	14,853
Martin,	13,142.	15,203
Pamlico,	6,824.	7,127
Pasquotank,	10,371	10,736
Perquimans,	9,466.	9,276
Pitt,	21,791.	20,994
Tyrrell,	3,946.	4,218
Washington,	8,098.	10,341
Total,	223,324	248,207

A Good One on the Late General Fisk.

The late General Clinton B. Fisk, of New Jersey, who attained political prominence as the Prohibition candidate for President, was a Sunday school worker as well as a Prohibitionist. He was always in demand at Methodist Sunday school institutes, and at one of these gatherings as he used to tell, he was completely dumfounded by a bright youngster in this manner. He was making an address after another speaker, who had reminded the children that it was Washington's birthday. Said General Fisk:

"Of course you all know, children, about General Washington, whose birthday this is. He was a general. Now I am a general also. Can any one of you tell what is the difference between Washington and myself?"

At the furthest end of the room a small boyish voice eagerly exclaimed "I know, sir."

"Well, what is the difference?" asked General Fisk, with a smile of encouragement.

"General Washington couldn't tell a lie," was the confident reply which sent the older persons present into a roar of laughter, in which the General himself joined as heartily as any one.

Cotton Stalks for Stock Food.

H. B. Battle

It is not generally known that dry cotton stalks when ground will make a good, rich food for stock, approximately equal to the hay from mixed meadow grasses. During the winter several dry cotton stalks were pulled from the field at the North Carolina Experiment Station at Raleigh. The stalks were dry, and still had the burrs and some few leaves adhering. A few roots were also pulled up with the stalks. The whole was ground together, and on analysis yielded 12.77 per cent of moisture, 7.73 of ash, 2.27 of ether extract, 7.31 of albuminoids, 42.35 of nitrogen—free extract, 27.55 of crude fible. The nutritive ratio by analysis (not by digestibility) was 1 to 10.3, This is approximately the same as the hay from mixed meadow grasses which gives a digestible ratio 1 to 12.2 No opportunity has been given to test the digestibility of cotton stalks by actual trial with stock. Should it prove of good digestibility and the cost of pulling the old stalks and grinding them be not too great, cotton stalks may yet become useful adjuncts in cotton feeding. The weight of the old stalks per acre from the rich cotton lands of the East is not inconsiderable.

Epoch.

The transition from long, lingering and painful sickness to robust health marks an epoch in the life of the individual. Such a remarkable event is treasured in the memory and the agency whereby the good health is attained is blessed. Hence it is that so much is heard in praise of Electric Bitters. So many feel that they owe their restoration to health to the use of the great alterative and tonic. If you are troubled with any disease of kidneys, liver or stomach, of long or short standing you will surely find relief by use of Electric Bitters. Sold at 50c and $1 per bottle at A. Wadsworth's drug store,

There are two Indians in the State Penetentiary.

STATE NEWS.

Thirty thousand dollars worth of property was destroyed by fire in Winston on the 22d ult.

Edward McCullough, who became insane over Sam Jones' meetings at Charlotte, has gone to the Morganton Asylum

Mr. Lynn, a farmer of Wake county, realized $400 from one acre of turnips last year. They were of the flat Dutch variety and were sowed during the dark nights of July.

The grapes raised in the Raleigh section are profitable to the raisers as well as productive. Mr. C. B. Edwards shipped fifty baskets of fine grapes to Philadelphia. He has a standing price for these grapes of $1 per basket, and there is a demand for all of them at that price.

Newberne Journal says: Mr. Tobe Hooker hit the best work with hook and line yesterday that has been recorded in fishing circles lately. He caught a hundred fine trout at Core creek, eight miles down Neuse river, in about one hour. He started out to catch crabs, but accidently struck a school of trout.

William Wallace, an old farmer living in Richmond county, was found dead in the woods a short distance from his house a few days ago. The woods caught fire and it is supposed that he, fearing his house would be burned, started after his son, who lives near by, and was overcome by the intense heat which surrounded him.

A recent dispatch from Norfolk says: A large body of colored men from North Carolina, in charge of an agent, passed through here last night en route to New Jersey where they are to be put to work. Almost every Steamer from the Sound section of North Carolina brings passengers of negro men and women going North to work.

NOTICE!

I hereby give notice that finding the barge "C. G. Warner" sunk and abandoned on the bar near the mouth of Pasquotank River on the 31st of July, 1890, I raised and towed her to Elizabeth City. The owner will come forward, pay charges and take her away, or she will be advertised and sold.

G. A. HUSSEY, Master Steamer
Lizzie Burrus,
Elizabeth City, N. C., Aug. 5, 1890.

Notice

NORTH CAROLINA: Perquimans County In the Superior Court. Fall Term 1890. Joseph Nixon vs. Susan Nixon.

The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced against the above named defendant in the Superior Court of Perquimans county, State of North Carolina, that a summons has been issued against the defendant, and returned, "defendant Susan Nixon is not to be found in Perquimans county," and the said defendant will take notice that she is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said county to be held in Hertford, in said county and State, on the fifth fourth Monday in September, 1890 and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded. The defendant will take further notice that said action is begun by plaintiff to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony against said defendant.

This 30th day of July, 1890.

J. G. A. WOOD, Clerk Superior Court
F. Picard, att'y for plaintiff.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE—TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

U. S. LIFE-SAVING SERVICE, Washington, D. C., August 2, 1890.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of Monday, August 20, 1890, for furnishing and deliver at the Cape Life Saving Station, coast of Virginia, and the Whale's Head, Paul's Daniel's Hill Island Head, Pea Island, Chicamacomico, Gull Shoal, Durant and Oregon Inlet life-saving stations on the coast of North Carolina, each,

8000 pounds best first growth timothy hay (bailed), 1200 bushels best rye straw [illegible] 6000 pounds shelled corn, 6000 pounds oats.

All grain to be of the best merchantable feed grain, sound, well-filled, free from chaff, dirt or other impurities, and put up in well sewed new sacks which are to become the property of the Government, without additional cost.

Proposals may be made for all of the articles required or for one or more items, but bids for less than the full quantity of any one item will not be considered. The price must be by the hundred pounds on all articles. One half of the quantity of forage for each Station must be delivered on October 1, 1890, and the other half on April 1, 1891. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of $100 00 drawn to the order of the Secretary of the Treasury, as security that the bidder will enter into contract, without delay, and give such bonds for the faithful performance thereof as may be required of if his bid be accepted. Certified checks will be returned within two weeks to the unsuccessful bidders, and the check of the successful bidder after his contract and bond shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. Envelops containing proposals should be endorsed "Proposal to furnish Forage." The right is reserved to reject any or all bids and to waive defects. No contracts will be awarded until an appropriation has been made for the sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891,

S. J. KIMBALL,
General Superintendent.

NAG'S HEAD HOTEL.

This delightful Summer Resort will be open for the reception of visitors on the

25th Day of June, 1890.

The charge for Board will be as follows:

Per day,	$2.00
Per week,	10.00
Per month, 1 room occupied exclusively by one person,	50.00
Per month, 1 room occupied exclusively by two persons,	35,00
Per month, 1 room occupied exclusively by three persons,	30.00

Special Rates to Families of Four or More Persons.

The buildings are new and comfortably arranged: furniture also new. The table will be the best, and servants attentive.

—Daily Steamer,—
J. M. WHEDBEE,
Manager.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Notice!

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, NORFOLK & NORTH CAROLINA CANAL COMPANY,
Norfolk, Va., June 20, 1890.

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal.
Formerly the
Dismal Swamp Canal,

will be closed for improvements on the **First Day of October, 1890.**

For further particulars apply to
HENRY ROBERTS, Gen'l Superintend't
No. 9 Lowenberg Building, Norfolk, Va

A Handsome and Useful Present,
"GET THE BEST."
The PAUL E. WIRT
Fountain Pen.

"An absolutely perfect fountain pen, compared with which all others are frank failures."—*Mark Twain.*

Gives absolute satisfaction to over 300,000 people. Simple, Durable and Reliable, To suit any hand.

☞More sold than all others combined.
Send for Catalogue.
Address, PAUL E. WIRT, Bloomsburg, Pa,
(Mention this Paper.)

UNIVERSITY of NORTH CAROLINA.

The Fall Term Opens Sept. 4.
Tuition $30.

Four regular courses of study, Classical, Philosophical, Literary, Scientific.

Special courses in Chemistry, Civil and Electrical Engineering, Pharmacy, and other studies.

Seperate schools of Law and Medicine, whose students may attend the University lectures. Address,

Hon. Kemp P. Battle, LL. D
President Chapel Hill, N. C.,

NETS FOR '90-91.

The Gloucester Net & Twine Company

invite business for 1890 and '91 for Gill Nets, Traps and Seines, with Seine Twine of the best grade they can make, as good, they believe as the best, and as low as faithful work can be offered at. Cuts and unreasonably low prices invariably invite low grade of goods. The long experience of the under writer is an assurance that the

Best Goods

are the most economical to the poorest Fisherman.

Our Mr. Charles B. Ladd, who has already made a very interesting visit to the Fisheries of the Sound, and is thoroughly acquainted with the process of making Nets and arranging them agreeable to the orders of Fishermen, will have charge of the supplying on the Sound, and I will assure the people whom I have dealt with full fifty years that we will do right in all things relating to fishing gear.

Wm Stowe,
President of the Gloucester Net & Twine Co., and late President and 42 years in the American Net and Twine Co.
Boston, Mass.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS
WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish,
RICHMOND, VA.

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited and proceeds remitted in cash On account of our intimate acquaintance, and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Caroina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

J. H. Harris
—WITH—
CALEB HALEY & CO
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

FRESH FISH.
14 Fulton Fish Market,
New York.

Special attention given to the sale of **North Carolina Shad** and all other choice Fish caught in the waters of the Old North State.

Stencils and stationary furnished upon application,

AMUEL B. MILLER. CLARENCE G. MILLER
S. B. MILLER & CO,
WHOLESALE COMMISSION

FISH DEALERS,
NO. 7 FULTON MARKET
New York.

Shad a Specialy. Stencils and Stationary furnished on application

S. L. STORER & CO.
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
Fresh Fish,

LOBSTERS, TURTLE, ETC,
19 Fulton Fish Market,
New York.

☞Stencils and Stationary furnished on application.

DETROIT SURE GRIP Steel Tackle Block
HALF THE COST of hoisting saved to Storekeepers, butchers, farmers, machinists, builders, contractors and OTHERS. Admitted to be the greatest improvement EVER made in tackle blocks. Freight prepaid. Write for catalogue.
FULTON IRON & ENGINE WORKS
Estab. 852 10 First St. Detroit, Mic

Maltby & Oldfield,

MANUFACTURERS OF & DEALERS IN
Norfolk Steam Works Hand-made, Pressed, Moulded or Shaped Building and Paving Bricks.

Drain Tiles,
For Farm Drainage and small Culverts.
Cement Pipe,
For Well Curbs and large Culverts.

George S. Oldfield,
Office & P. O. Address 26 Holt St. & at works
—Telephone No. 206.—
Manufactories, Maltby Sta., N. & C. Turnpike.
Norfolk, - Va.

Prompt Returns. Established 1836.

J. W. WHARTON,
Wholesale
—Fruit and Produce—
Commission Merchant,
6 Tech Street, Phila.
Oranges, Apples, Potatoes, Onions, Peaches, Berries and Southern Vegetables
A Specialty.
☞Stencils furnished. Correspondence invited.

HUMPHREYS'

DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS are scientifically and carefully prepared prescriptions; used for many years in private practice with success, and for over thirty years used by the people. Every single Specific is a special cure for the disease named.

These Specifics cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the sovereign remedies of the World.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25

SPECIFICS

16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
18	Ophthalmy, or Sore, or Weak Eyes	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
21	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing	.50
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.50
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
25	Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions	.50
26	Sea Sickness, Sickness from Riding	.50
27	Kidney Disease	.50
28	Nervous Debility Seminal Weakness or Involuntary Discharges	1.00
29	Sore Mouth, Canker	.50
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
31	Painful Periods, with Spasm	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00
33	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat	.50
35	Chronic Congestions & Eruptions	.50

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. Dr. HUMPHREY'S MANUAL (144 pages) richly bound in cloth and gold, mailed free. Humphreys' Medicine Co. 109 Fulton St. N.Y.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL CURES PILES

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS.—Used by all owners of Horses and Cattle. A Complimentary copy of Dr. Humphreys' Veterinary Manual (500 pages) on treatment and care of Domestic Animals—Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs and Poultry—Sent free. HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

ICE AND COAL!

RAWLINS, WHITEHURST & CO.

continues to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.

We are now receiving our supply of Coal, and will fill all orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N.C. FRED DAVIS
4-tf Agent

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.

☞A full supply of Metallic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand

March 6, 1889.
CHRISTINA ZIEGLR,
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

PATENTS.

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*

OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents" with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address,

C.A. Snow & Co.
—OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,—
Washington, - D. C

Valuable Water Mill for Sale.

The valuable water mill, known as "Goodwin's Mill," situated in Belvider Township, Perquimans county, N. C., is now offered for sale to effect a division of the property. It is located in the midst of a fine timber section of country. The facility for transfer of timber to mill and lumber to market is good. Market for grain is unsurpassed. Mill is in good repair. Terms, $250, $1000 cash, and $500 and interest each year for three years. Title good. For further particulars apply to the undersigned at Belvidere, Perquimans county, N. C.

Sept. 2th, 1889. RUFUS WHITE

H. Hilgartner Sons
Steam
Marble & Granite Works
MONUMENTS, ETC,
Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.
526 & 528 West Baltimore St
BALTIMORE, MD.

F. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City.
L. F. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Edenton, N C.

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk Southern Railroad.

SCHEDULE TAKES EFFECT MAY 1 1890.

Mail and Express (Southbound), daily, except Sundays, leaves Elizabeth City at 11:25 A. M, Northbound, leaves at 2.23 P. M. Arrives at and departs from the Norfolk & Western Railroad depot.

The Accommodation daily, except Sundays, leaves at 7:00 A. M. and returns, arrives at [illegible] P. M. This train does not go to Norfolk but goes into Berkley.

Close connections at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked through the principal Stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion Steamers and N. Y. P. and N. R. R. from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth, Williamston, Tarboro and Jamesville.

M. K. KING, General Manager

PASSENGER SERVICE ON THE FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Regular line of Steamers between Atlantic and South Carolina ports, Northern, Washington and Elizabeth City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars at low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct connections are shipped via Eastern Carolina Despatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk Southern Railroad, Baltimore, by Pennsylvania R. R. Line; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R. Dock street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 2 North River.

T. SELBY HARNEY,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Agent

Norfolk & North Carolina
Canal Co.,

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water, lighter-built vessels, four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet and 18½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.

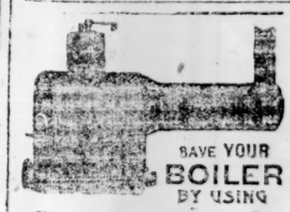
Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

HENRY ROBERT Superintend

A. W. HAFF,
Successor to
Lanphear & Haff,
Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,
Etc., Etc.
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET,
NEW YORK.
☞North Carolina Shad a Specialty
No Agents.



SAVE YOUR BOILER BY USING
CHAMPION
BOILER
COMPOUND.

It is a vegetable liquid, perfectly harmless, and is the cheapest, best and most easily applied. Does its work satisfactorily and thoroughly. A trial will convince owners of boilers of its superiority over any other compound. No chemical acids in its composition. Agents Wanted.

PETCHELL & LOUGHLIN,
52 Broad Street, N. Y.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

WRIGHT'S POND LILY TOILET WASH

Is a saponaceous, transparent liquid prepared carefully from vegetal and floral ingredients. For every hygienic and cleansing purpose Pond Lily meets the demand. It is deliciously scented and delightfully exhilarating in the bath, proving an excellent Substitute for the Turkish or Russian Bath.

It is the finest *Shampoo* and shaving mixture ever made. It is admirable as a *Dentifrice*. It is indispensable in the *Nursery*, refreshing and remedial to the *Sick*.

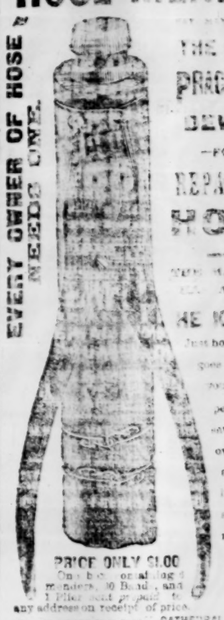
It is commended unreservedly by *Clara Barton, president Red Cross; The Smithsonian Institute; W. S. Thompson, president American Pharmaceutical Association; Thomas J. Semmes, president American Bar Association; Mrs. Emma J. Hewitt, associate editor Ladies' Home Journal; Bishop Newman, and very many others. Used in the bath rooms of the U. S. Capitol for years, and also used at the WHITE HOUSE DAILY.*

PRICE 25 CENTS.
POND LILY CO., Washington, D.C.
For Sale by Dealers in Toilet Articles.

Note.—We believe in advertising a good article and have experimentally altered the plan of combining with other interests for mutual benefit in this line. For instance, our arrangement with a book store (one of the oldest stands in Washington) enables us to supply our patrons with any publication they may desire, at lowest rates, by mail or otherwise. That with a reputable firm (the leading member of which was GENERAL GRANT'S first stenographer and last secretary) enables us to promptly respond to any call for shorthanders. Together we furnish a combination and so on. If you want to learn shorthand, book-keeping, or a modern language, write us. Shorthand taught by mail. Phonetic alphabet sent on receipt of stamp. In short, if you want information on any subject whatever, send stamp for reply and we will give it, or try to find what you want.

PERFECTION
—MADE FROM FLOWERS IN THE—
LAND OF FLOWERS!
DOUSSAIN'S
Sweet South
Ex. 2 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottle
EACH 60 CENTS.
ALSO OUR EXTRA FINE SPECIALTIES.
LYS DES ROAS! SPRING MIST!
LIBRAS! NEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!
All 60 cents per bottle.
The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label
"Delicate as a colbweb,
Lasting as the hills."
☞If your druggist has not keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.
DOUSSAIN FRENCH PERFUMERY CO.
16 Chartres St., New Orleans, La.

SEND YOUR OWN HOSE
HUDSON'S
HOSE MENDER



EVERY OWNER OF HOSE NEEDS ONE.
THE ONLY PRACTICAL DEVICE FOR REPAIRING HOSE
THE MAN WHO HAS A HOSE HE KNOWS
Just how the thing goes and will tell you it is indispensable and saves its cost over and over again, making old hose as good as new.
PRICE ONLY $1.00
One box of assorted sizes, 50 Brass Rivets and 50 Fibre Washers prepaid to any address on receipt of price.
C. E. HUDSON, CATHEDRAL BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS.

FIFTY THOUSAND
COOKING AND HEATING STOVES
PER ANNUM
With MANTELS, GRATES HOLLOW WARE, TIN WARE, and other goods in proportion to the productive capacity of the
Phillips & Buttorff Manufacturing Co
NASHVILLE, TENN.
THEIR STOCK of furnishings for the KITCHEN, the PANTRY, and the DINING ROOM is immense.
WITH LARGE CAPITAL, long experience, and favorable contracts for the cheapest pig iron, and the lowest freight rates to all southern points, our goods are unexcelled in quality, and beyond competition in prices.
EVERY DEALER should have our illustrated Catalogue. Correspondence solicited.
Phillips & Buttorff Mfg. Co.
NASHVILLE, TENN.

Our Favorite Singer

Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers
Sent on one week's trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers, not Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machine. Address for circulars and Testimonials,
Co-operative Sewing Machine Co
819 Guinea Street, Philadelphia, Pa

FAVORITE SINGER
Warranted for Five Years.
ONLY $20.
DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME

PRINTERS' INK
A JOURNAL FOR ADVERTISERS.
Is issued on the first and fifteenth days of each month, and is the representative journal—the trade journal of American advertisers. It indicates to the inexperienced advertiser how, when, and where he should advertise; how to write an advertisement; how to display one; what newspapers to use; how much money to expend—in fact, discourses on every point that admits of profitable discussion. Advertising is an art practised by many but understood by few. The conductors of PRINTERS' INK understand it, and their advice is based on an experience of more than twenty-five years in placing advertising contracts for many of the largest and most successful advertisers.
A year's subscription costs but One Dollar; sample copies Free. Address:—
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
Newspaper Advertising Bureau,
10 Spruce St., New York.

One of the BEST 11 recipes 10c FREE
the world. Our facilities are unequaled, and to introduce our superior goods we will send FREE to ONE PERSON in each locality, as above. Only those who write to us at once can make sure of the chance. All you have to do in return is to show our goods to those who call—your neighbors and those around you. The understanding of this advertisement shows the small end of the telescope. The following cut gives the appearance of it reduced to about the fiftieth part of its bulk. It is a grand, double size telescope, as large as is easy to carry. We will also show you how you can make from $3 to $10 a day at least, from the start, without experience. Better write at once. We pay all expense charges. Address, H. HALLETT & CO., Box 880, PORTLAND, MAINE.

MELANINE
TRADE MARK
THE ONLY
ABSOLUTELY INDELIBLE
INK
"THE ETHIOPIAN CAN NOT CHANGE HIS SKIN NOR THE LEOPARD HIS SPOTS."
MARKING DONE WITH this INK is EQUALLY UNCHANGEABLE.
CAN NOT BE REMOVED WITHOUT DESTROYING THE FABRIC.
NO HOT IRON OR SUNLIGHT REQUIRED. CAN BE USED WITH STAMP OR PEN.
RETAIL PRICE, 25c.
—ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF—
Writing and Copying Inks, Sealing Wax, Mucilage, Wafers, Etc.
THADDEUS DAVIDS CO.,
127-129 William Street, NEW YORK CITY.
ESTABLISHED 1828.

ADVERTISERS who wish to examine this paper, or obtain estimates for advertising space in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph St., the Advertising headquarters of LORD & THOMAS.

WHAT WE WANT.

We want weekly information from every county of the Albemarle District, of every and all new enterprises starting or established, improvements of all kinds, everything connected with the development of this section and the upbuilding of the people. Send in short, plain statements, as often as may be. The CAROLINIAN is interested in the material advancement of this section of Eastern North Carolina, and will gladly publish all matters of the kind indicated.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners—J. B. Flora, E. F. Aydlett, L. P. Etheridge, J. E. Wood and Elisha Overton. Clerk—W. Albertson jr. Treasurer—Geo. W. Scott. Constable and Collector—Walter Brothers. Attorney—W. J. Griffin.

Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—C. Gallalee.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor. Colored, Methodist—Rev. J. S. Caldwell, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Terry, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic, Eureka Lodge, No. 317—T. R. Wilson, W. M., F. F. Laroll, Sec'y, S. Fowle, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows, Achoree Lodge, No. 14—Geo. W. Twiddy, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper, Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas'r.

American Legion of Honor—J. D. Fulner, Commander; Zeno Farina, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—E. F. Aydlett, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners—F. M. Godfrey, Chairman; C. H. Robinson, D. B. Bradford, Elihu Whitehurst and J. T. Spence. Sheriff, Thos. F. Willcox. Superior Court Clerk, John F. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. Culpepper. Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education—J. W. Albertson jr., R. B. Creecy jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep.

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

DR. R. H. McINTOSH
Physician & Surgeon,
Office on South Road Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. ALBERTSON. J. A. ALBERTSON JR.
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State

T. P. WHITE,
BOOT & SHOEMAKER
24 door North of Poindexter street Bridge, near the Depot
Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

P. M. COOK,
JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Home-Made Tin-Ware,
—BY—
H. O. HILL,
The Tinner.
Fearing St. Dock, Elizabeth City, N. C.
And GUTTERING, ROOFING, and all kinds of Work pertaining to the business done by skilled workmen.

IT'S TIME
You began to think of your Fall Trading Friend, and when you think of that, you can think of
Moses Weise's Stock,
which offers everything in the choice o Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots Shoes, Hats etc., that can delight the eye or please the heart of the buyer,
MOSES WEISEL'S QUOTATIONS
Are the lowest that can be made on all kinds of goods, the lowest prices are promised to every buyer, and I will see that the promise holds good. If you are wise
YOU WON'T LOSE A MINUTE.
But hustle right off and get the pick of the New Goods that are offered at
MOSES WEISEL'S,
Corner Main & Water sts, Elizabeth City

—HOTELS.—

New Albemarle House,
Elizabeth City, N C.
FRANK M. GRICE. Prop'r
TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day

The attention of the traveling public i invited to this large and elegant Hote It has been refited and made first clas It is centrally located, within a block o the telegraph and post offices, and conve nient to the railroad and steamboat
The Proprietor will spare no effort to mak the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for h patrons. The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best
Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON' N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offer first class accommodations of the traveling public,
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired Free Hacks to all Transand Steamer
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprieto

--Eagle Hotel--
Hertford, - - - - - N, C
Joseph H. Long, Propr.
New Furniture, New Servants and everything First Class.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel.

The North Carolinian.

TUESDAY EVENING AUGUST 5, 1890.

☞The demogogues are busy.

☞Some of the candidates are very uneasy.

☞The reports from all quarters continue—"the best crops for many years."

☞No epidemic in recent years has depopulated some towns as did the recent census enumerators.

☞Will there be a Republican candidate for Congress in this District" is asked. Of course there will.

☞The County Commissioners, at their meeting on Monday, ordered a new registration of voters.

☞The census shows that the colored population in Elizabeth County and Pasquotank county have decreased—is not as large as in 1880.

☞Never has this County had more capable, efficient and popular incumbents in the offices of Clerk of the Court, Register of Deeds, Sheriff and Treasurer.

☞Artesian wells are needed in the parts of the City distant from access to water. Suppose the fire on Thursday had got headway, what could the Fire laddies have done?

☞One of the questions in Pasquotank now is, By whom is the Democratic party to be controlled—by the old leaders, or by the Alliance? The latter appear to be running things.

☞From the letters received by the Secretary, there is much interest felt in the coming exhibition of the Elizabeth City Fair. The Premium list will go to the printer in a few days

☞The Register and Announcement of the Elizabeth City Academy for 1890-91 is on our table. The Academy was opened in September 1878, with an enrolment of 30 students. Its enrolment now numbers 162.

☞The deepening, widening and making a Ship Canal of the old "Dismal" is settled on, and active work will begin in October. In this great enterprise Elizabeth City and all this section are deeply intere ted.

☞Trying to cultivate more land than can be properly attended to is like the greedy boy trying to hold a half a dozen apples in one hand or the hen trying to cover twice as many eggs as she can possibly keep warm.

☞At the Judicial Convention at Edenton last week Hon. Geo. H. Brown was unanimously renominated for Judge: and for Solicitor J. H. Blount was nominated on the second ballot. It is clearly apparent that the latter isn't going to have a "walk over" this time.

☞The barge "C. G. Warner," loaded with oak ties, was found sunk and abandoned in the Albemarle Sound on the bar near the mouth of Pasquotank River, on Thursday, and was towed here by the steamer "Lizzie Burruss," Capt. G. A. Hussey, who reported at the Customs office.

☞In reply to numerous inquiries from all parts of this Judicial District, after a general consultation, the CAROLINIAN feels justified in stating that a Republican candidate for Solicitor will be put in the field. A meeting of the Judicial Executive Committee has been called here on the 14th inst.

☞The withdrawal of Skinner from the Congressional race appears to narrow the contest down between Branch and Roberts. Had the Convention been held a week ago the former might have been the nominee, but every day since the latter has been winning delegates and gaining strength. Indeed, the CAROLINIAN would not be surprised if, at the home stretch, the doughty General don't come out ahead.

☞A correspondent inquires: "Is it true that the surplus in the National Treasury is already exhausted?" It is not. Both Secretary Windom and the Senate Finance Committee state that if all the appropriation bills now before Congress should become laws at the amount fixed, there will be a surplus of nearly $40,000,000, to say nothing of the $134,500,00 now in the Treasury, of which probably $100 000,000 will go toward reducing the public debt. The misrepresentations of the Democratic press need not at all occasion alarm.

☞The Alliance picnic at the Pars last Wednesday was largely attended. In response to invitations. Hon. T. G. Skinner, Col. Harry Skinner, Gen. W. P. Roberts and Mr. W. A. Branch appeared and made speeches. As each of them appeared to have an "axe to grind," the mass of the crowd seemed to be disappointed. They had left their homes, not to listen to *political* harangues, but to hear the questions pertaining to their special intererests as farmers discussed, and to have "a good time." The inquiry appeared to be general, Did the managers who invited the speakers intend it as an occasion for certain *candidates* to show and "boom" themselves?

☞Poor fences don't protect good crops.

☞Eaten out of house and home—Picnic dinners.

——The all-around grocery store, where you can find what you want, is Robinson & Co's.

☞You save meat by smoking it and destroy tobacco.

☞When a person in the swim is cramped by lack of funds he sinks quickly.

——225,000 Brick just made by Thompson & Son. Had a splendid burn, and a first-class article is the result.

☞The man who "treats" his friends often doesn't always treat his wife well.

☞There are two sides to every question. Be sure and be on the *right* side.

——Miles of new Dress Goods for sale at Fowler & Co. Call and examine.

☞About these times keep a weather eye on the over-friendly, hand-shaking gentry.

☞A great many men worship Mammon, because it is impossible to obey two masters.

——With all their talk, does any store give more and ask less than Robinson & Co

☞The young man who thinks that he could marry any girl he likes is generally a young man who has never tried,

——Several Maps of the United States and the World for sale at this office at a very low price.

☞The greatest boon known to human nature is good health. The greatest curse is an undermined constitution

——WANTED: 100 Merchants to handle Fowler & Co's 25 cent wool Hats and 10 cent Suspenders.

☞Puck truthfully remarks that a wilted collar tells a truer tale of the state of the weather than the signal service themometer does.

☞It is not 'more brains" that is needed on the farm, but better educated ones. The quality there is good enough but it needs more development.

——Thompson & Son announce that they are now prepared to fill all orders for Brick. The quality is superior, the best they have yet made, or that have ever been made here.

☞An intelligent gentleman, who has been watching movements, said the other day, "It is becoming more and more apparent that there are demagogues in the Farmers' Alliance who are attempting to lead it into politics and outside of its legitimate sphere." It does look so.

——Wise men follow the star that lead to Moses Weisels store.

☞With good crops, our farmers will be better off than they have been since 1860. The majority of them have hired less—doing more of their own work themselves; have spent less for fertilizers—making and using more home-made manures, and have cultivated their lands better. They are looking hopeful and feeling encouraged The CAROLINIAN is glad to note all these facts.

——Buy E. P. Reed & Co's fine shoes. Fowler & Co., agents.

☞We clip the following item from the last issue of the *Weekly*, published at Reidsville, this State:

Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, the popular pastor of the Baptist church at Elizabeth City, N. C., with his family will spend the month of August in this county. The visits of this good man are always hailed with pleasure, and we hope the people of Reidsville may have the opportunity of hearing him preach before he returns home.

——If the man with the wooden leg wearing a glass eye will call at Robinson & Co's store he will hear of something to his advantage, We don't mean that the wooden leg had a glass eye, but the man had a glass eye. If this meets his eye, not glass one, he will do well to call on as promptly.

☞It is always safest to beware of the man of whom his friends say: "Poor fellow, he is his own worst enemy. There's not a bit of harm in him—he is 'Hail fellow! Well met!' He injures only himself.' It is well to steer clear of that man! Do not let him get a foothold in your life, as you will regret it as long as you live! When people say that a man wrongs only himself they forget those who are near to him, and who love him. A man cannot be "hail fellow, well met" with every one without neglecting his business; without spending money unwisely that should belong to his family; without hurting and grieving the woman that loves him. Ah, how many there are—jolly and good natured abroad, but neither at home!

LOCAL MENTION

There were candidates and candidates in town during the past week, and how *polite* they were!—Mrs. E. G. Thompson, of the Academy, is off on a visit to the North.—Mr. Frank Vaughan and family are now at Nags Head.—Fowler & Co. are making a large extension to their Stores. Elisha Overton is the carpenter.—Nelly Morgan, of the "Forks," remembered the CAROLINIAN the other day in the way of some very fine cantelopes. They were appreciated.—Hon. T. G. Skinner dropped in on Wednesday. He says that he is watching for the first opportunity to call up the Elizabeth City Public Building Appropriation Bill. Not much show before next winter.—Some half dozen more new buildings going up in different parts of the City. There is a demand for many more.—

As onward one goes and keeps mopping his brow,
While the dust all about him is hurled,
He is forced to admit the themometer now
Is the thing that gets up in the world,

—It is reported that the Republicans got a few "eye-openers" at the picnic last Wednesday.—Our young townsman William Burgess left on Thursday to accept a position with Burwell & Tazewell at Norfolk. He is a worthy young man.—We are glad to announce that Mr. William Pailin, who has been so seriously ill, is now on the way to recovery.—Mr. T. L. Sanderson jr., of Norfolk, died quite suddenly at the residence of his uncle here on Friday night. His body was taken home for interment on the Saturday evening tram.—The political pot is bubbling.—Mr. E F. Aydlett and family are inhaling the healthy and salubrious atmosphere of Nags Head.—Some people are grumbling about the census. They say:

"'Tis said that 'figures do not lie,'
That they are always true,
But we the statement do deny
And swear they sometimes do!"

—The price of cantelopes now range from 1 to 2 cents but watermelons keep up to 10 and 15 cents.—Supervisor Cobb having completed the work of the census, dismissed his clerks and closed the office on the 31st.—Said an industrious and wide-awake farmer on the street the other day, "While some of my neighbors were picking bones at the picnic I made $4 from the vegetables I bro't to town and sold."—Gen. Roberts and Solicitor Blount were serenaded at the Albemarle House the other night. Both responded in short speeches.—Remarked a prominent townsman a few evenings ago, "They that sow to the wind shall reap the whirlwind." 'Twere well for certan gentry to "watch their corks."—So many people being out of the City, the Churches were not crowded on Sunday.—Let it be remembered that "a public office is a public trust."—Attention is again called to the condition of the Cemetery.—A "Boys' Base Ball Club" has just been organized.—It's the dull season, still our merchants are having a fairly good trade.—Mr. Ed. Underwood has returned, after a several weeks outing down the Sound and on the Beach.—Prof. Rooks Turner has re-opened his School. He is much the best educated colored man in this section, and he is a good teacher.—Said a visitor from Baltimore a few days ago: "I had often heard of Elizabeth City, but I had no idea that it was the enterprising and prosperous town that I find it to be. I am much more favorably impressed than I expected to be."—There was a very enjoyable lawn party at the hospitable residence of Mr. and Mrs Ja's D. Weymouth near the Fair Grounds on last Thursday night.—Mayor Glover is rusticating at Nags Head.—Mr. T. S. White is putting up a large Livery Stable on the lot occupied by him on Main and Market streets.—Miss Mary Grigg is off on a visit to the seaside.—The Methodist pulpit was filled on Sunday morning and night by Rev. Mr. Sherrell, of Randolph Macon College, He is quite eloquent. At the Baptist Church the pulpit was occupied by Rev. Chas. Williams, of Camden. He is a young preacher of much promise. The services at the other Churches were conducted by the regular pastors.—The steamer "Lizzie Burruss" carried a party of excursionists to Nags Head on Saturday night, and brought them back on Sunday night.—Dr. Geo W. Brooks, of Gates, was on a visit here this week.—A rush of Job work at the CAROLINIAN office.—John Burgess, of Norfolk, is here on a visit to his parents and friends.—The City Commissioners have postponed their meeting till next Monday night.—Mrs Newton Underwood left to-day on a six weeks visit to Western Pennsylvania.—Mr. Fred. G. Thompson left on to-day's train for Bridgeton, N. J.—See Perquimans Court Notice. Notice to the owner of the Barge C. G. Warner, and Proposals for Forage for the Life-Saving Stations.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The August ECLECTIC opens with a masterly paper by Prof. J. De Luys, an eminent French medical man and scientist on Hypnotism, in which much light is shed on this interesting subject. Mrs. Crawford's "Mute Witnesses of the Revolution" gives an account of the various objects of interest shown in the Revolutionary Exhibition recently held in Paris. A very entertaining paper on "African Pygmies," by E. Werner, tells us much about the remarkable people concerning whom Stanley has so much to say. Two suggestive studies in literature are the articles by George Saintsbury on "Thomas DeQuincey" and by Prof. Dowden on "The Poetry of John Donne. Other stories are "Trusts" in the United States" by Robert Donald; another interesting article is "Can Woman Combine?"; "New Wine in Old Bottles, by Wilfrid Ward; "Lights of the Church and Lights of Science" by Prof. Huxley. There is a pathetic short story of Indian life by Rudyard Kipling, and several striking poems such as "A Vision of Sound" "A Daughter of the Nile" and "Two Sagas from Iceland." The minor articles are good, The number is an excellent issue of a sterling publication.

Western Crop Failure.

Chicago, August 2. Reports show that the Northwest and Southwest have experienced a return of hot winds and drouth, proving destructive to the corn crop and the pasture. It is now more than thirty-five days since the areas referred to have had rain enough to lay the dust,

The Pulpit and the Stage.

Rev F. M. Shrout, Pastor United Brethren Church, Blue Mound, Kan says: "I feel it my duty to tell what wondert Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me. My lungs were badly diseased and my parishoners thought I could live only a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery and am sound and well, gaining 26 lbs. in weight."

Arthur Loye, Manager Love's Funny Folks Combination, writes: "After a thorough trial and convincing evidance, I am confident Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, beats 'em all and cures when everything else fails. The greatest kindness I can do my many thousand friends is to urge them to try it." Free trial bottles at A. Wadsworth's Drug Store. Regular sizes 50c and $1.

THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND ITS TRIBUTARIES.

A pamphlet on the Mississippi river and its tributaries gives the following statement of the mileage of the navigable portion of each of the following-named rivers above its mouth: Missouri, 3,129; Mississippi, 2,161; Ohio, 1,021; Red, 986; Arkansas, 884; White, 779; Tennessee, 789; Cumberland, 609; Yellowstone, 474; Ouachita, 384; Wabash, 365; Allegheny, 325; Osage, 303; Minnesota, 295; Sunflower, 271; Illinois, 270; Yazoo, 228; Black (Ark.), 112; Green, 200; St. Francis 180; Tallahatchie, 175; Wisconsin, 160; Deer creek, 116; Tensas, 112; Monongahela, 110; Kentucky, 105; Bartholomew, 100; Kanawha, 940 Muskingum, 94; Chippewa, 90; Iowa, 80; Big Hatchie, 75; St. Croix, 65; Rock, 65; Black (La.), 61; Macon, 60; Boeuf, 55; Big Horn, 50; Clinton, 50; Little Red, 49; Big Cypress and Lake, 44; Big Black, 35; Dauchitto, 33. Total number of rivers, thirty-three; total number of miles of navigation at present, 15,710.

A SMALL BOY'S WANDERING THOUGHT.

A good mother, whose 5 year-old boy is exceptionally conscientious and devout, has often been smitten with a pang of apprehension lest her darling might be too good for this world. The thought came into her mind the other day, when her head was bowed by the side of her child's at prayer-time; but this pain was quickly banished by a very different feeling when the little boy said, in a low whisper: "Mamma, can't I go to the circus to-morrow? There's going to be a horse on stilts."—*Sunday School Times.*

WHATEVER facilitates our work is more than an omen; it is a cause of success. This is one of those pleasing surprises which often happen to active resolutions. Many things difficult to design prove easy to perform.

FRENCH ROLLS.—Mix a quart of lukewarm milk with a quart of flour, a spoonful of melted butter, a teaspoonful of salt and a half cup of yeast; keep it warm till risen, then work in flour to make sufficiently stiff to mold, then rise again, then roll out and cut into small pieces and mold into small rolls; let them remain in the pans a few minutes before baking in a quick oven.

LIGHT BLANKETS.—There is a good deal of sense in the following advice: Never use anything but light blankets to cover the sick. The heavy, impervious counterpane is bad, for the reason that it keeps the exhalations from the pores of the sick person, while the blanket allows them to pass through. Weak persons are invariably distressed by a great weight of bed clothes, which often prevent their getting any sound sleep whatever.

BEETS.—One of the most satisfactory ways to cook beets is to bake them; when boiled, even if their jackets are left on, a great deal of the best part of the beet is dissolved and so lost. It will, of course, take a little longer to bake than to boil them, but this is no objection; allow from fifteen to twenty minutes more baking; slice them and heat them as you would if they boiled. One nice way to serve them is to chop them fine. After they are cooked, season with pepper, salt and butter.

Raleigh Visitor says: The art gallery of the State Library presents great attraction. No stranger visiting Raleigh should leave without seeing it. Librarian Birdsong will take great pleasure in giving a cordial welcome to all who call on him.

A Marvelous Discovery Free.

Superfluous Hair Removed Permanently, Instantaneously, without pain or injury to the skin by Edison's Electro-Chemical Fluid, can be applied by a child. Circulars, Testimonials and Sample Bottle sent free, on receipt of 16 cents Stamps to pay postage. ELECTRO-CHEMICAL CO., 46 West 14th Street, New York.

The Elizabeth City Academy.
For Both Sexes.
Opens its 13th Annual Term Sept. 22, 1890.
Prepares for college or business. Commercial department enlarged, offering fine opportunities for business education. Faculty of five teachers. Expenses for term of 38 weeks, including full board and tuition, from $100 to $135. Music and Art extra. Send for catalogue,
S. L. SHEEP, Principal.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and postoffice address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C. 181 Pearl St., New York

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising can be taken for it IN NEW YORK.

This Man was Skinned
through trading with people who offered to undersell us.
We Make no Bones
about saying, that nobody can, does or shall undersell us or beat us in any feature of
Cheapness and Quality
When it comes to making Bargains, that is our strong point. We give the best goods for the least money. We are
The Cheapest, which is Latin for Big Man, or The Man who Gets There.

ROBINSON & CO.,
Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, China Glassware, Paints, Oils, Ship Chandlery, Lime, Cement &c
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER. "EVERYBODY SAYS" TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICES

That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months. Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues to increase.

Here's Food for Thought

in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have families to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years, and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be best served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you

To Examine Our Stock of

Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, Lead, Zinc, Varnishes and Colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandlery, Hay, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.
Quotations Cheerfully Given. Prices Guaranteed.
J. B. FLORA,
New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C.

FOWLER & CO.,
Have In Their
Spring Stock.
CALL!
Furniture, Wares and Stationery.

I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of the Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.

Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low.
—If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me.—
P. W. MELICK,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

ABSOLUTELY WATER-PROOF
O.K. BITUMINOUS BUILDING PAPER
FOR SHEATHING HOUSES.

We call attention to the novelty of its construction, it being composed of two sheets of paper with an interposed layer of water-proof bitumen or asphalt, the whole united under pressure, making a sanitary mildew-proof sheathing for the sides and floors of houses, that will last as long as the building upon which it is applied.

Experience has shown that the cheap papers commonly used for sheathing houses do not protect a building for any length of time, but soon mildew and fall to pieces, making the house drafty and damp; these defects can then only be remedied at great expense.

A Good Sheathing like the O. K. Building Paper, can be obtained at a trifling cost, and it is a waste of money to use an inferior article.

Put up in rolls 36 inches wide, containing 1,000 square feet.

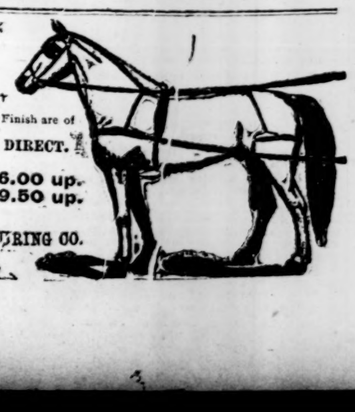
SAMPLE, CIRCULAR AND PRICES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. MICA ROOFING CO., 78 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

BICYCLES!

ALL SIZES, STYLES & PRICES, FOR PEOPLE OF ANY AGE OR SEX.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE!
LARGEST BICYCLE HOUSE IN AMERICA.
AGENTS WANTED.
CHAS. P. STOKES MFG. CO.,
293 and 295 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.

A COTTON STRIKE
"No, Boss—I'll work no more, 'less you weigh your Cotton on a JONES 5-Ton Cotton Scale $60
NOT CHEAPEST BUT BEST.
Beam Box,
Tare Beam,
Freight Paid."
For terms address,
JONES OF BINGHAMTON,
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

SINGLE STRAP TRACK
HARNESS.
Price, $17.
The Leather, Workmanship and Finish are of the VERY BEST.
SAVE MONEY BY BUYING DIRECT.
We can sell you
Harness at from $6.00 up.
Road Carts from $9.50 up.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
ACME MANUFACTURING CO.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.



Jacob Salomonsky
The Grandest Display of
AND
Dress Goods
and
Clothing!
Ever Brought to Elizabeth City
The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the
Very Lowest Prices.
His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.
A Fine Assortment of
Gents Furnishing Goods.
Store on Water Street
Elizabeth City, N. C.

WHO HAS NOT HAD
POOR HOSE?
I HAVE AND IT DON'T PAY.
DO NOT WASTE YOUR MONEY ON INFERIOR HOSE BUT GET THE
"SPIRAL"

300 lbs. PRESSURE
IT IS JUST AS EASY TO GET
THE BEST
IF YOU ONLY KNOW IT.
THE SPIRAL HOSE is the only reliable Cotton Hose which is proven by thereliving so many fire depts. The genuine has YOUR distinguishing marks:
I. A single colored line running through it.
II. The patent mark "SPIRAL," patented March 30th, 1880.
III. The Corrugated band fastening hose to coupling.
IV. Corrugated coupling as shown in cut,
The "Spiral" Cotton Hose, having no outside covering to hold moisture as rubber hose does, dries like a towel. Insist on getting this Hose, as some dealers will try to sell an inferior one. Sample free if you mention this paper.
BOSTON WOVEN HOSE CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Rubber Belting and Packing,
226 Devonshire St., BOSTON.
CHICAGO. 223 LAKE ST.; SAN FRANCISCO. 8 BUSH ST.,

TARIFF LITERATURE FOR ALL.

The AMERICAN PROTECTIVE TARIFF LEAGUE is publishing a most valuable series of Tariff documents. These are prepared with a view to state the facts and arguments for Protection, whether in the interest of farmers, laborers, merchants or professional men. Each issue of the series appeals to those engaged in separate industries, and presents indisputable facts—comparisons of wages, cost of living, and other arguments showing the benefits of protection.

Any single one will be sent on receipt of 2 Cents in stamps except the "Wages, Living and Tariff," for which will be sent for 5 cents.

The whole list will be sent for 50 cents or any two for 20 cents, or any five for 10 cents, postage paid. Orders to address

No. Price.
1—"Wages, Living and Tariff." E. A. Hoyt..... 5
2—"The Advantages of a Protective Tariff to the Labor and Industries of the United States." First Prize Essay, 1887. Chauncey I. Filley..... 10
3—"Home Production indispensable to a Supply, at Low Prices, of the Manufactured Commodities required for the Defense of the United States, and the Encouragement of Invention and Industry, impossible without a Protective Tariff." First Prize Essay, 1888. E. Stanwood..... 10
4—"What are Raw Materials?" Wool as a Raw Material. Advantageous to the Labor and Industries of the United States." First Prize Essay, 1888. Wilson Barrett..... 10
5—"Fallacies of Free Trade." E. Stanwood..... 10
6—"Some Views on the Tariff by an Old Business Man." Geo. Dixon..... 5
7—"The Protective Tariff; its advantages for the South." C. L. Raworth..... 10
8—"The Wool Interest." Judge W. Lawrence..... 5
9—"Protection vs. Free Trade." A Historical Review. Wm. Elder..... 20
10—"The Farmer and the Tariff." Col. Thomas H. Dudley..... 10
11—"Protection as a Public Policy." GEORGE R. BOOTWELL..... 10
12—"Reply to the President's Free-Trade Message." R. P. Porter..... 8
13—"Workingmen and the Tariff." 8
14—"The Vital Question. Shall American Industries be Abandoned and American Markets Surrendered?..... 8
15—Same in German, with Edition..... 8
16—"The Progress of One Hundred Years." ROBERT P. PORTER..... 10
17—"Protection for American Shipping."..... 8
18—"The Tariff Not a Tax." HOMER B. DIXELL. 8
19—"Why Irishmen Should be Protectionists." 8
20—"Protection." E. H. AMMIDOWN..... 8
21—"What is a Tariff?" Answers to a Workingman's Question..... 4
22—"The American Wool Industry." E. H. AMMIDOWN..... 8
23—"Wages and Cost of Living." J. D. WEEKS. 4
24—"Southern Farming Industries."..... 4
25—"A Short Talk to Workingmen."..... 2
26—"Protection and the Farmer." Senator S. M. CULLOM..... 12

The AMERICAN ECONOMIST, weekly devoted to the discussion of all phases of the Tariff question. $3 a year. Sample copies free. Address American Protective Tariff League, 23 W. 23d St., New York.

A $20 A Day Man!

A VOICE from Ohio. Here is a letter from one of Mr. Garrison's men, of Salem, Ohio. He writes: "Worked a week on a farm for $20 a month. I now have an agency for E. C. Allen & Co's silicated and publications and often make $220 a day." (Signed) W. H. GARRISON.
William Killer, Harrisburg, Pa., writes: "I have never known anything to sell like your album. Yesterday I took orders enough to pay me over $25." W. J. EVANS, Bangor, Me., writes: "I take an order for your album at almost every house I call. My profit is often as much as $20 a day." Others are doing quite as well. We have not space to give extracts from their letters. Every one who takes hold of the grand business plan up-grand profits. Shall we start YOU in this business, reader? Write to us and learn all about it for yourself. We are starting many; we will start you if you don't delay until another gets ahead of you in your part of the country. If you take hold you will be able to pick up gold fast. $5 Reduction on account of a forced manufacturer's sale 125,000 ten dollar Photograph Albums are to be sold to the people for $2 each. Bound in floral Crimson silk Velvet, Plush. Charmingly decorated inside. Handsomest album in the world. Largest size. Greatest harm ever known. Agents wanted. Liberal terms. Big money for agents. Any one can become a successful agent. Sells itself on sight—little or no talking necessary. Wherever shown, every one wants to purchase. Agents take thousands of orders with rapidity never before known. Great profits await every worker. Agents are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men. Youmodest, can do as well as any one. Full information and terms free to those who write for same, with particulars and terms for our Family Bibles, Books and Periodicals. Remember, after you know all, should you conclude to go no further, why no harm is done. Address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

WARWICK
"PERFECTION"
CYCLES.

They are made of High-grade Material by skilled mechanics, and are
INTERCHANGEABLE
For Lady or Gentleman:
MAKERS:
Warwick Cycle Mfg. Co.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

A GIFT OF $4,000,000.

The World's Contribution to the Johnstown Sufferers.

How the Greatest Charity Ever Known Has Been Distributed.

The most magnificent charity fund ever contributed in the world's history was the Johnstown (Penn.) relief fund of over $4,000,000, an account of the distribution of which is now published for the first time in full.

The report of Secretary Kramer, of the Flood Relief Commission, appointed to distribute the funds, is very interesting. Mr. Kramer gives a brief sketch of the destruction wrought by the flood and the incidents leading up to the organization of the commission. He states that there was distributed by the commission in the eastern part of Pennsylvania, outside of Cambria county, $241,408.58 in cash and $5066.68 in supplies. In these eastern districts seventy-eight persons were drowned, a correct list of them being furnished by the commission.

The total cash contributions to the sufferers, so far as the commission has been able to obtain information, amounts to $4,116,801.48. Mention is made of the work at Johnstown under General Hastings, of the commissary and clothing departments, shelter, aid societies, the care of the sick and injured, burial of the dead, general relief and the drowned. Regarding the drowned Mr. Kramer says the most careful investigation, continued to the present time, shows the number to have been 2142. Ninety-nine families, numbering from two to ten members each, were entirely washed away. Of flood widows there are 124, and 198 widowers. The orphans and half-orphans reach the number of 565. There were found and identified 1115, found and not identified 636, missing 391.

Various plans were proposed to the commission regarding the distribution of the fund, all based on information more or less accurate, and all providing for giving a specific sum to each of certain persons, by classes, regardless of loss and based only on their necessities, and a percentage on the property loss of others, arranged also by classes.

This general system of classification was adopted and kept in view all through the work, but it was found that there were so many cases in each class that required exceptional consideration that it finally became to a large extent an adjustment in each case, based upon many and important considerations. The opinions of the members of the commission, and of those active in the work, were modified by experience, and while the general principles were maintained, the details were changed several times, but as each change was to the advantage of the more helpless part of the community, criticism of delay occasioned was disarmed on the 8th of July.

The sum of $10 per capita was paid each person who had suffered loss by the flood. A board of inquiry, consisting of Johnstown citizens, classified the sufferers into six classes, the first three being based on their necessities only and the last three on their losses. In the first distribution, $416,472 were paid out. As in the distribution of the $10 per capita, so it was found that many persons by the payment made under the first distribution had received as large a proportion of the fund as was required by their circumstances, and to such no further payment was made. At a meeting of the commission held on September 14, an appropriation of $1,600,000 was made for distribution in the Conemaugh Valley, a fixed proportion being designated for the several classes. This is known as the final distribution. The number of statements on file amounted to 6229. Class 1 received $1200 each; class 2, $800 each; class 3, $500 each; class 4, an average of 50 per cent., and class 5, about ten per cent. of their respective losses. To class 6 no payment was made, because it was not necessary. The Johnstown board of inquiry subsequently revised this work, reducing the amounts to some extent, but not materially. The amount received by the widows was $183,281, and the sum of $168,500 has been set aside for their children. For the care of children made orphans by the flood $119,-616.88 has been set aside

The amount of loss in the Conemaugh Valley, as sworn to by claimants, reached the sum of $9,674,105, added to this the loss on corporate, church and borough property of $2,107,500 runs the total up to $11,871,605. A lengthy statement is then given, and the amount received by each individual, making a total of $2,378,285. Mr. Kramer says that the labor involved in deciding the claims and awarding amounts was very great, and was attended with many difficulties. The sworn statements of a number of cases were found to be utterly unreliable because of the exaggerated values given in them, and with all the care taken mistakes have doubtless been made because of an improper presentation of circumstances.

The receipts of the committee were as follows: From Governor Beaver, $1,236,-146.45; from the Philadelphia Relief Committee, $600,000; from the Pittsburg Relief Committee, $560,000; from the New York Relief Committee, $516,199.85—a total of $2,912,346.30. The expenditures in the Conemaugh Valley were $2,592,936.68; in the State outside of the Conemaugh Valley, $246,475.26; general and office expenses, $5,728.89, or a total of $2,845,140.83. The commission has $67,205.47 cash in its hands. Attached to the report is an appendix showing that contributions came from forty-six States and Territories and fourteen foreign countries.

SENECA FALLS BURNED.

The Business Portion of the City a Heap of Ashes and Debris.

A serious fire broke out in Seneca Falls, N. Y., during the morning, at about 4 o'clock, in the northern part of the town. It speedily passed beyond the control of the local fire companies, and help was telegraphed for from Waterloo, Geneva and other adjacent places. The Postoffice, the Hoag House, Opera House, telegraph and telephone offices and thirty stores were destroyed, the loss being estimated at $1,000,000.

The fire started in the Few building, a regular fire trap, against the erection of which violent protests were made a few years ago, and in a short time the entire building was blazing. It could be approached only on one side, as the firemen could not endure the fierce heat. The flames spread quickly to the Phœnix block, in which were the electric light plant, post office, express office, and Western Union office, all of which were consumed. Within four hours fifteen stores were ruined. The flames crossed the street from the Few building to the Opera House. That, with all of Fall street on that side east to Sheldon block, was destroyed.

On State street the fire extended to and destroyed Kellogg's livery stable, but all his stock was saved. Twenty-five of the buildings were of brick and from two to three stories in height, and only one of them for business purposes was vacant. Three of the best equipped printing offices in the State, the *Courier*, *Reveille* and *Journal*, lie buried in the ruins.

The mail was wholly removed from the Postoffice, but the safe could not be reached. The books, money, stamps, etc., it was hoped, were safely wet down in the waters of the race-way beneath. Grand Army Hall, in the third story of the Daniels block, is among the things that were. A part of the records of Cross Post, including its charter, and the irreparable loss of many relics and mementoes, will be a source of regret to veterans.

John Duff, of the paid fire department, had a leg broken by a flying pipe and hose. All the saloons are closed during the day by order of President Rumsey.

AN HEREDITARY HOMICIDE.

Jeremiah Miller Kills His Wife and Then Commits Suicide.

In a fit of jealously Jeremiah Miller, of Hampden township, Penn., fatally shot his wife and immediately afterward committed suicide by shooting himself in the stomach. They did not live happily together, and Miller frequently charged her with infidelity.

Miller seems to have inherited a propensity for murder. His father, while in jail in 1851 on a charge of murder, hanged himself. Samuel Miller, his brother, was a very eccentric man and was a hermit for many years in the North Mountain. It is thought the entire family was tinged with insanity.

FORTY-ONE HOUSES BURNED

Braddock, Penn., Suffers by a Disastrous Conflagration.

Forty-one dwellings houses were destroyed by fire in Braddock, Penn., during the afternoon between the hours of two and six o'clock, and more than three hundred persons were, for the time being, rendered homeless.

The houses were nearly all owned and occupied by employes at the steel works and the families of laborers. Very little of their household effects were saved.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE cruiser Philadelphia went formally into commission at Mares' Island, Philadelphia, and is now a vessel of war of the United States. Charles H. Cramp, senior member of the firm of William Cramp & Sons, made the presentation speech, and the vessel was received in the name of the Government by Captain Robert L. Bradford, her commander.

CHARLES F. THOMPSON, aged seventeen, was killed with a tablefork, in Philadelphia, Penn., by his fourteen-year-old brother whom he was teasing.

THE Squadron of Evolution, the finest fleet of war vessels ever sent by the United States Government to the ports of the principal nations, returned home and anchored in the harbor of New York. They were the Chicago, Boston and Atlanta. The Yorktown had returned alone some time ago. The last run of the fleet was from Brazil.

THE United States steamer Despatch arrived at New London, Conn., with Secretary Tracy on board, who is making a tour of inspection along the coast.

J. E. TYGERLO & Co., manufacturers of fertilizers in Philadelphia, Penn., have failed. An estimate places the assets at $348,000 and liabilities at $317,000.

A MAN dressed as a workingman appeared at the rear window of the postoffice in Lawrence, Mass., where an addition is building, and asked the clerk there to hold one end of a tape line while he made some measurements. The clerk complied with the request, and a companion of the man entered the money order office and stole $125.

MERRILL EDWARDS GATES was elected President of Amherst College at Springfield, Mass.

CAPTAIN ROBERT BOYD, of the United States Navy, died at his residence, in Brooklyn, N. Y., from heart failure. He was fifty-six years old. Captain Boyd had seen twenty years and nine months of sea service.

GEORGE HUBLER, aged thirteen years, and William Morrow, aged nine years, were drowned at Pittston, Penn.

GENERAL BENJAMIN P. PRATT died at Worcester, Mass., at the age of sixty-six years. He served through the war, attained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel of the Thirty-sixth Regiment and was Brevetted General. He served in both houses of the Legislature and was a Mason and an Odd Fellow.

THERE were eight deaths in one day from the heat in New York city.

THE entire force of ropemakers connected with the ropewalk of the Charlestown (Mass.) navy yard has been discharged.

MRS. SALLY BROWN died at Chichester, N. H., at the age of 105. She was the oldest person in the State.

OVER $4000 worth of stamps have been stolen from the postoffice at Newport, R. I.

ADMIRAL WATSON and Sir John Ross, with the British warships Bellerophon, Canada and Partridge, arrived at Newport, R. I.

MILLIONAIRE GEORGE L. SCHUYLER, of New York, the sole surviving owner of the America's Cup, which he formally gave in in 1887 to the New York Yacht Club, died very suddenly in his stateroom on the flagship Electra, anchored off the Pequot House, New London, Conn.

A TORNADO swept across New Hampshire from the northeast and wrought havoc in many places. The wind tore up big trees eighteen inches in diameter as though they were straws, ripped off chimneys and blinds, and blew down a few buildings. Damage was done at Weirs, Plymouth, Laconia and Meredith.

South and West.

THE village of Bairdstown, Ohio, has been almost wiped out by incendiary fires.

ST. PAUL is indignant, while Minneapolis is delighted, over the order for a recount of the two cities.

THE Monitor Plow works at Minneapolis, Minn., were totally destroyed by fire. Loss, $100,000.

THE crops of South Dakota were reported to be withered by excessive heat, and it was feared the sufferings of last year would be repeated.

THE Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company has mortgaged the entire system to the Central Trust of New York for $75,000,000.

A FREIGHT train on the Southern Pacific was wrecked at Willsburg, Oregon. A woman and her two children were killed.

THE business portion of Creighton, Neb., has been destroyed by fire.

CITY CLERK ALBERT GEOHEGAN, of Paris, Ill., is missing, and his accounts are short between $5000 and $10,000. This amount was taken from the City Treasury and the bank with which the city account was kept. He has been living extravagantly.

FIRES along the line of the Santa Fe Railroad, between Dodge and Great Bend, in Kansas, have destroyed thousands of acres of grass and corn.

THE People's Independent Party of Nebraska, met in State Convention at Lincoln. The gathering comprised over 900 delegates. J. H. Powers, of Hitchcock County, was nominated for Governor.

THE Tennessee Republican Convention met in Nashville. Lewis T. Baxter was nominated for Governor by acclamation.

HENRY DUDLEY, colored, was hanged at Scranton, Miss., for murder. He ascended the scaffold without exhibiting any signs of fear. There was a large crowd present.

THE business part of Travers, Cal., has been practically wiped out by fire. The loss was fully $100,000. All of the large stores, including the hotel and livery stable, together with nineteen horses, were burned.

BY a runaway accident at Lima, Ohio, Archie Smith, aged nineteen years, and Robert Grant, a young boy, were instantly killed and Mellville Greenwall seriously injured.

DEPUTY MARSHAL SIZEMORE was murdered at Deep Fork, Indian Territory, by Harker, a full-blooded Cherokee Indian, while endeavoring to arrest him for horse stealing.

KELLY STEWART, colored, was hanged at Live Oak, Fla., for the murder of John Hawkins about two years ago.

FRANK COOKE, eleven years old, died at Pontiac, Mich., from the effects of a brutal flogging by his school teacher, Jennie Webb.

THE North Dakota Republican Convention, in session at Grand Forks, nominated Captain Burke for Governor, Roger Allen for Lieutenant-Governor and M. N. Johnson for Congress.

THE Second Arkansas District Democrats have nominated Clifton R. Breckenridge for Congress.

THE contest for the $4,000,000 estate of the late California millionaire Thomas H. Blythe, has been settled, the courts deciding in favor of Blythe's daughter, Florence.

THE hot winds have materially affected the crop prospects of all North Dakota counties on the Missouri slope. At Conkling some fields are almost burned up, and they are all badly damaged at Turtle Lake. The crop outlook is poor indeed. Nothing but rain and cool weather can save it.

Washington.

THE Senate will meet hereafter daily at 11 A. M. and adjourn about 6 P. M., a resolution to that effect having been adopted without opposition.

THE President made the following nominations: To be United States Consuls—John S. Bradford, of Pennsylvania, at Antigua, West Indies; and William G. Riley, of Virginia, at Puerto Cabello, Venezuela.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CENSUS PORTER said that he hoped to be able to announce officially within three weeks the total population of the United States. The count is being made at the rate of three and a quarter millions every twenty-four hours.

THE President sent a message to Congress, urging legislation that would enable the Postoffice Department to close the mails to lottery companies.

THE number of applications for pension under the act of June 27 which, up to a recent date, had been received at the Pension Office approximated 260,000.

THE President nominated Louis Desmarais, of Louisiana, to be coiner of the mint of the United States at New Orleans, and Thaddeus S. Sharretts, of Maryland, to be General Appraiser of Merchandise; the nominations were confirmed by the Senate.

THE President left Washington during the afternoon for Cape May Point, N. J., where he was to spend a week with his family.

THE Treasury Solicitor has decided that the Chinese wife of Dr. Landon, a Chinese dentist at San Francisco, Cal., cannot land unless she produces the certificate from the Chinese Government required by the act of July 5, 1884.

Foreign.

AN attempt was made to assassinate President Barillas of Guatemala.

GENERAL RIVAS, with 6000 Indians, has joined the Salvadorian army.

TWO local trains conveying men to work on the Manchester (England) Canal came into collision, and a number of wagons were thrown over the canal bank. Four men were killed and fifty injured.

THE village of Brac, in Switzerland, has been visited by a very disastrous fire. Many buildings were destroyed and four women were killed and many persons were injured.

THE United States Consul at Palermo, Sicily, warns Americans against visiting there, owing to the resumption of brigandage in that country.

FOUR hundred Armenians were arrested at Constantinople, Turkey, for complicity in the recent demonstration against the Patriarch.

CHOLERA is epidemic in Mecca, Arabia. There have been thirteen cases, seven of which were fatal.

AN explosion of fire damp occurred in the Pelissier pit at St. Etienne, France. It is reported that 120 men were killed and thirty-five injured.

THE Postoffice authorities of Paris, France, discovered that over $25,000 had been stolen from a registered mail bag which had been cut in transit.

THE cholera epidemic is diminishing in Valencia, Spain. From ten to fifteen cases are reported daily, of which about one-half prove fatal.

THE Salzath River in Austria has overflowed its banks and inundated the surrounding country. Many persons along the line of the river have been drowned and their houses destroyed.

THE Russian Government has decided to enforce the edicts of 1882 against the Hebrews.

QUIET was restored in Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic; the revolutionary leaders have agreed to the terms of the Government and a general amnesty has been granted.

A CABLE despatch from Rome, Italy, announces the death of Cardinal Luigi Fallotti. He was raised to the cardinalate in 1887, and was sixty-one years old.

THE ravages of the cotton worm are increasing in the Nile districts of Egypt.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

165TH DAY.—Mr. Sherman offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Printing to report whether any abuses exist in printing matter in the *Congressional Record* that ought not to printed therein....Shortly after 1 o'clock the Senate took up the Tariff bill, and Mr. Vance addressed the Senate. He was followed by Messrs. Plumb, Aldrich, McPherson, Morgan, Sherman and George.

166TH DAY.—The Senate resumed consideration of the Tariff bill and was addressed by Mr. Morgan and Mr. Colquitt, who spoke against the bill....The House bill was passed, allowing Mrs. General Crook $2000 a year; Senate bills were also passed giving a like pension to Mrs. Fremont and to Mrs. McClellan.... An amendment to the bill "to reduce the amount of bonds to be required of national banks and to restore to the channels of trade the excessive accumulations of lawful money in the Treasury" was proposed by Mr. Plumb....The House amendments to the "Original Package" bill were non-concurred in by the Senate, and a conference was ordered. Messrs. Wilson, of Iowa; Mr. Edmunds and Mr. George were appointed conferees.

167TH DAY.—Messrs. Vest and Turpie spoke on the Tariff bill; Mr. McPherson's resolution to recommit the measure to the Finance Committee was defeated. It is reported that 120 men were killed and thirty-five injured.

THE Postoffice authorities of Paris, France, discovered that over $25,000 had been stolen from a registered mail bag which had been cut in transit.

THE cholera epidemic is diminishing in Valencia, Spain. From ten to fifteen cases are reported daily, of which about one-half prove fatal.

THE Salzath River in Austria has overflowed its banks and inundated the surrounding country. Many persons along the line of the river have been drowned and their houses destroyed.

THE Russian Government has decided to enforce the edicts of 1882 against the Hebrews.

QUIET was restored in Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic; the revolutionary leaders have agreed to the terms of the Government and a general amnesty has been granted.

A CABLE despatch from Rome, Italy, announces the death of Cardinal Luigi Fallotti. He was raised to the cardinalate in 1887, and was sixty-one years old.

THE ravages of the cotton worm are increasing in the Nile districts of Egypt.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

165TH DAY.—Mr. Sherman offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Printing to report whether any abuses exist in printing matter in the *Congressional Record* that ought not to printed therein....Shortly after 1 o'clock the Senate took up the Tariff bill, and Mr. Vance addressed the Senate. He was followed by Messrs. Plumb, Aldrich, McPherson, Morgan, Sherman and George.

166TH DAY.—The Senate resumed consideration of the Tariff bill and was addressed by Mr. Morgan and Mr. Colquitt, who spoke against the bill....The House bill was passed, allowing Mrs. General Crook $2000 a year; Senate bills were also passed giving a like pension to Mrs. Fremont and to Mrs. McClellan.... An amendment to the bill "to reduce the amount of bonds to be required of national banks and to restore to the channels of trade the excessive accumulations of lawful money in the Treasury" was proposed by Mr. Plumb....The House amendments to the "Original Package" bill were non-concurred in by the Senate, and a conference was ordered. Messrs. Wilson, of Iowa; Mr. Edmunds and Mr. George were appointed conferees.

167TH DAY.—Messrs. Vest and Turpie spoke on the Tariff bill; Mr. McPherson's resolution to recommit the measure to the Finance Committee was defeated. The reading of the bill by paragraphs for amendments was then begun—the first schedule being that as to chemicals, oils and paints.... The Revenue Marine Transfer bill was discussed.

168TH DAY.—Messrs. Hiscock, Jones, of Arkansas; Gorman, McPherson, Voorhees and others spoke on the Tariff bill; three amendments were defeated....Mr. Ingalls introduced a bill to establish an executive department of communication for the purpose of transmitting telegraphic and telephonic communications for the people at cost.

169TH DAY.—The Senate decided to meet hereafter at 10 A. M., instead of 11, and the daily sessions are to last until 6 P. M., or later.. .Mr. Morrill spoke on the Tariff bill ....Mr. Sherman reported an amendment to the Deficiency bill, appropriating $50,000, in addition to the $100,000 already available, for the purpose of carrying out the treaties between the United States and Mexico providing for the relocation of the boundary line between the two countries.

170TH DAY.—Consideration of the chemical schedule of the Tariff bill was nearly completed. A few amendments were adopted. Four pages of the bill having thus been disposed of the Senate, at 6 P. M., adjourned, after a statement by Mr. Blair that, by a calculation which he had made, the bill would be disposed of, at the present rate of progress, by December 20.

In the House.

175TH DAY.—The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was considered in Committee of the Whole. Pending further debate the committee rose, and the House, at 5 o'clock, took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session being for the consideration of private pension bills, a large number of which were passed.

176TH DAY.—Mr. McKinley, from the Committee on Rules, reported a resolution directing the Speaker to appoint a committee of five members to investigate the charges brought against Pension Commissioner Raum by Representative Cooper, of Indiana. Adopted....The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Senate amendments to the Sundry Civil bill. Those regarding the irrigation of the arid lands were attacked, but no vote was reached....Non-concurrence was recommended in several Senate amendments, and the committee rose with the bill still pending. The House then adjourned.

177TH DAY.—In Committee of the Whole the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was discussed. The recommendations of the Committee on Appropriations were agreed to except the Senate irrigation amendment, which passed over until the other matters were disposed of. Without disposing of all the amendments the committee rose.

178TH DAY.—In Committee of the Whole the Sundry Civil bill was further considered; Mr. Struble, of Iowa, made an attack upon the Speaker, and was rebuked by Mr. Cannon....Mr. Cannon reported a joint resolution, providing temporarily (until August 14) for such of the expenditures of the Government as have not been provided for by the appropriation bills which have already become laws. The resolution was passed.

179TH DAY.—The conference report on the District of Columbia Appropriation bill was agreed to....The Senate amendments to the Sundry Civil bill were further discussed.... The Speaker laid before the House fifteen requests for leave of absence. The requests were passed over for the present....The Speaker announced the appointment of the following members on the committee to investigate the charges against Pension Commissioner Raum: Messrs. Morrill, Sawyer, Snyser, Goodnight and Martin, of Indiana.

180TH DAY.—The House in Committee of the Whole on the Senate amendments to the Sundry Civil bill, spent the entire afternoon in a discussion of the Senate irrigation amendment. The amendment was non-concurred in. The committee then rose and reported the bill to the House. Without disposing of the bill, the House at 5:25, adjourned.

CHILDREN SLAUGHTERED,

Three Little Girls Crushed to Death by a Locomotive.

A terrible accident happened near Paterson, N. J., to a party of children returning from a blackberrying trip. There were Mamie, age twelve, Nellie, age ten, and Willie, age four, and Jennie Warren, age three, and Jennie Drewster, age twelve.

The children started to cross the Riverside Bridge, and had got about half way over when they saw a train coming from the east. To get out of the way of this they crossed over on the other track, and did not notice that another train was approaching on that track.

When the two trains bore down upon them the little children screamed. The engineer of the train from the west on the Erie Road did not notice them until it was too late to stop the train.

When the train had passed, the mangled bodies of Jennie Drewster and Mamie and Nellie Warren were found. They were all dead.

Jennie Warren, the youngest, escaped with a scalp wound. Willie Warren fell through the bridge into the water, a distance of thirty feet, and waded ashore.

The Riverside Bridge is used exclusively for the passage of trains. The children attempted to cross it as a shortcut to their homes.

A MINING TOWN BURNED.

Fifteen Hundred Persons Made Homeless by a Fire in Idaho.

The town of Wallace, Idaho, has been burned, and only two buildings were saved, and those were the railroad stations. The loss will probably be $200,000. The fire started in a saloon. The high wind carried the flames to the adjoining buildings, all of which were frame. The water facilities were good, but the firemen could not check the progress of the flames.

The following leading business houses have been burned; Holly, Mason, Marks & Co., the Postoffice Building, the Heller House, White & Bender, general store of McElroy & Vedder, McNab & Rivers, Telephone Exchange, Joseph Carlson, J. C. McCurdy, Carter House, Club Theatre, with a score of saloons, restaurants, offices, etc.

A private despatch said that 1500 people were homeless. Wallace is the leading mining town of Cœur d'Alene district and will undoubtedly be rebuilt.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Events of Interest Cabled From Distant Lands.

A Fishing Schooner Run Down and Four Men Drowned.

The Netherlands-American Steam Navigation Company's boat Obdam brings another tale of death and disaster in the fog off the Newfoundland fishing banks.

Captain Bakker, of the Obdam, reported that on Sunday morning last he encountered a dense fog, when crossing the southern extremity of the Banks, and the steamer's engines were slowed down until she was only making about seven knots an hour.

The steamer's fog-horn was blown every minute and a half, and the Captain ordered two men on the lookout forward.

At 1:10 P. M. the lookout saw a bark under full sail one-half a point on the starboard bow and instantly gave the alarm. The Captain ordered the helm to be put hard-a-port and the engines to be stopped and reversed.

Seeing that a collision was inevitable, he ordered a lifeboat to be cleared, and no sooner was the order complied with than, notwithstanding his prompt action, the steamer struck the vessel in the waist, between the main and mizzen masts.

Some of the crew of the fishing schooner sprang into the rigging and climbed up the bow of the steamer, while others who had lowered a boat jumped into her and cut clear of their vessel, which sank in a few minutes.

Captain Bakker's orders were so promptly obeyed that twenty-two lives were saved.

Four men and two boys perished with the sunken vessel and in all probability lost their lives from the falling rigging and spars which were shattered by the steamer's bows.

The schooner after being struck capsized and all that remained visible was her hull, bottom up, some barrels and loose planks.

The Obdam sustained only slight damage to her bows, some plate of which were slightly dented. Had she been going at full speed the consequences would undoubtedly have proved disastrous to her passengers, over 400 in number.

The Captain of the sunken vessel reports she was a French fishing-banker of 260 tons register and belonged to Cette. She had been at anchor fishing, and had got under way shortly before the collision to seek better fishing grounds further south.

Archduchess Valerie Married.

The marriage of Archduchess Maria Valeria, second daughter and youngest child of the Emperor and Empress of Austria, and Archduke Francis Salvator took place at Vienna. The ceremony was performed in the parish church at Ischl. All the members of the Imperial family were present. The Archduchess recently renounced her rights of succession to the Imperial throne in order that she might be free to marry the Archduke, who was her own choice for a husband.

The bride is twenty-two years old, has a graceful figure, and a face full of intelligence, although one that would hardly be considered beautiful.

The groom is twenty-four years of age and a son of Archduke Carl Salvator and the Archduchess Maria Immaculata, a daughter of King Ferdinand II. of Naples. The groom is, therefore, a descendant of the Tuscan branch of the Hapsburgs. He is tall, well-built, has a dark complexion, is a bold rider, a good soldier and enjoys a large share of popularity.

At the wedding breakfast after the wedding the Emperor announced the betrothal of Archduke Ferdinand, third son of Archduke Karl Ludwig, heir presumptive to the throne of Austria-Hungary, to Princes Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Prince Leopold, of Bavaria.

Shot Three Men Dead.

A quarrel engaged in by a discharged soldier, named Walter Alfred Hargan, or Harper, William Lambert and John Wheeler, in a barroom at Kingsland, London, England, resulted in the death of Lambert and Wheeler. Hargan, who left the West Surrey Regiment three months ago, has just returned from New York city, where he had been looking for employment. While there he bought a revolver, and this weapon he used with deadly effect. After shooting Lambert and Wheeler dead he was set upon by the crowd, and then he killed a third man before he was overpowered.

At the station house he said that the two men he had shot had robbed him, and that he had served them only as they would have been served "in America." The newspapers refer to the incident as "An American Tragedy."

The French Mine Explosion.

The funeral of seventy-five of the victims of the fire damp explosion in the Pelissie pit at St. Etienne, France, took place. The coffins were covered with garlands of flowers Some of the coffins bore the inscriptions "To the Martyrs of Labor," and "To the Victims of Capitalist Exploitation."

The whole mining population of the St. Etienne district attended the funeral. M. Ives Guyot, who was formerly Minister of Public Works, delivered an oration over the coffins, which were arranged in a line. After the bodies had been interred the local leaders spoke upon the demands of the socialists.

The Chamber of Deputies has voted $40,-000 for the benefit of the families of those who lost their lives in the pit.

Russian Women for Turkish Harems.

Much excitement exists in the south of Russia over the story brought by a Russian woman escaped from a Turkish harem at Rizah, that many Russian women, decoyed or abducted from their native country, are prisoners in harems.

There seems to be little doubt of the truth of the woman's statement, as it is customary for Turkish agents to attend Russian fairs held in towns near the frontier, and, after the fairs, peasant women are often reported missing.

Owing to the humble station of the parties the authorities have never made much inquiry, if, indeed, Russian officials do not share in the nefarious traffic.

Yet Another Revolution.

It is reported that General Rivas, who was recently recalled from Honduras by the Salvador Government to raise troops around Cojutepeque and join the main army operating against Guatemala on the frontier, turned traitor after having had a handsome reception in the capital. When he was supposed to be on his way to the frontier he turned back his forces of 2000 Indians toward the capital and stormed the barracks. There fighting had been going on two days, but no details had been received.

General Rivas started the revolution against the Menendez Government some months ago, but was defeated. He then fled to Honduras.

Results of the Argentine Rebellion.

In the insurrection at Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, the ironclad fleet, which had joined the revolutionary movement, bombarded the city for two days. Serious damage was done to many buildings, especially those in the vicinity of the Plaza Victoria. One thousand persons were killed and 5000 were wounded. The shipping in the port sustained no damage.

A cablegram from Buenos Ayres to Paris, France, says: "The banks are open, but the Bourse is still closed. A press censorship has been established. The formation of a new Cabinet of conciliation is under discussion. The city is tranquil."

Flood in a River of China.

The plain around Tientsin, China, was submerged by the recent overflow of the Pei Ho River. All the roads in the flooded district were destroyed and the crops were ruined. All communication was cut off, and for seven days no news from Pekin was received at Tientsin.

Emin's Great Victory.

Emin Pasha, the African explorer, has had severe fighting at Masaj and Ugogo. He killed many natives by using the Maxim gun. He seized 1200 head of cattle. He defeated the Ugogos with great slaughter.

Fatal Explosion in a Mine.

An explosion occurred in the Unser Fritz mine at Falsenkirchen, Germany. Eight men were killed and several were injured.

THREE MEN KILLED,

A Complication of Fatal Accidents Follows a Collision.

An express train on the West Pennsylvania Railroad struck a two-horse team and driver at a crossing near Herr's station, Penn. The driver and horses were killed instantly.

A gang of laborers who were constructing a sewer at the roadside became so frightened at the accident that they let go their hold on a large cast iron pipe.

The pipe fell into the ditch upon two men, killing one and fatally injuring the other.

IN Great Britain an earnest desire is manifested by the employers to meet the reasonable demands of the workingmen, and avoid any general outbreak in the shape of strikes.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

EXTRA men are being unloaded by the clubs.

THE demand for pitchers is still very active.

EXTRA inning games are comparatively few this season.

THE seven weakest batters in the Players' League are all pitchers.

ANSON'S batting this season has been away below his usual standard.

SEVERAL of the Cincinnati players have signed four years' contracts.

BIERBAUER is playing a great second base for the Brooklyn Players' team.

A CAMPAIGN fund of $20,000 has been established by the Players' League.

FIVE of the Players' League cities have averaged over 2000 people per game.

THE New Yorks have five of the first ten heavy batters in the Players' League.

CINCINNATI claims to have been the mother of the first professional baseball club.

ALL the cranks put Boston down as the winner of the National League pennant.

NEITHER Clarkson, Welch nor Beaten are as effective pitchers as they were last season.

TIERNAY, of the New Yorks, was the first National League player to make 100 safe hits.

RHINES, of Cincinnati, is the pitching wonder of the year, having lost but four games.

FIELDS, of the Pittsburg Players, has developed into one of the leading hitters in the country.

THE Brooklyn Players have played more games than any professional club in the country.

PRESIDENT SPALDING, of the Chicago League Club, estimates the loss of the season at $250,000.

No pitcher in the business can make a ball curve at the sharper angle than young Keefe, of Syracuse.

JAY FAATZ, late of Cleveland, has assumed command of the reorganized Buffalo Players' team.

HORNUNG, Glasscock and Clark, of New York, are among the best sacrifice hitters in the National League.

THERE is too much wild pitching nowadays. A pitcher who strikes a batsman should be put out of a game.

THE Louisvilles have taken the place of the old St. Louis Browns as the dashing team of the American Association.

THE Cleveland League team has so minimized expenses that it can make money on an average attendance of 800 people.

SANDERS and Milligan, of Philadelphia, combined make one of the heaviest batteries in the business. Over 400 pounds for the two.

THE Pittsburg Players' team is very strong in batteries. Staley, Galvin, Maul, Morris and Tener are a great quartette, and no club is better provided.

No club has yet been able to equal Cincinnati's run of thirteen consecutive victories. Twelve straight is the best any other club has been able to do.

IN former years a triple play was a rare feature. This season both of the Chicago clubs, the Boston Players' team, the Rochesters, and the St. Louis Browns have each made one.

BASEBALL crowds are getting hard to please. Eitejorg, of Evansville, Ind., has won sixteen out of nineteen games, yet when he was getting hit the other day the crowd yelled for the club's other pitcher.

FRED DUNLAP, the whilom king of second basemen, is spending the summer at Atlantic City, N. J. He says that he does not intend to play ball this season, but will get in condition for next year and play the game of his life.

MANAGER BUFFINTON, of the Philadelphia Players' League Club, released Pitcher Cunningham to the Buffalo Players' League Club. The transfer was made without financial consideration, the desire being to strengthen the Buffalo team.

THE Brooklyn Players' team is tremendously strong behind the bat. Cook, Kinslow and Daly are doing wonderful work. Ward says Paul Cook is the greatest catcher he ever saw bar nobody, and that Kinslow and Daly are "simply out of sight."

THE lively ball in use by the Players' League causes too many errors, which injures the prestige of the great players composing the Players' League. Spectators never think of the lively ball in connection with errors, but attribute them to poor playing.

STOVEY, of the Boston Players' Club, has not only come in from second base on an infield play, but he once almost succeeded in coming home from first on an infield play, and was out by only one foot. He has also come in from first base on a single to left field.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	48	31	.608	Chicago	44	38	.537
Brooklyn	49	37	.570	Pittsburg	34	41	.453
New York	46	36	.561	Cleveland	34	44	.436
Philadel'a	46	38	.548	Buffalo	30	56	.263

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Philadel	55	29	.655	Chicago	43	38	.531
Brooklyn	53	29	.646	New York	36	49	.429
Boston	53	32	.624	Cleveland	22	58	.284
Cincin'ati	49	33	.598	Pittsburg	18	62	.225

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Louisville	49	29	.628	Columbus	40	42	.488
St. Louis	46	33	.582	Toledo	35	41	.461
Rochester	44	35	.557	Syracuse	34	45	.430
Athletic	45	37	.549	Brooklyn	23	54	.299

ATLANTIC ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Baltimore	59	21	.758	Wash'g'n	36	42	.462
N. Haven	54	21	.730	Hartford	30	47	.375
Newark	42	34	.558	Wilm'g'n	27	50	.351
Lebanon	3		.536	Hartford	19	55	.255

A FAMILY DESTROYED.

Frightful Accident at a Railway Crossing in West Virginia.

A frightful railroad accident occurred at Grafton, W. Va., resulting in the death of five people, members of one family. Just about the time the west bound accommodation train was due Wm. Golden, his wife and three children started to cross the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio road near the Railroad Hotel, but seeing a yard engine coming up the road they stopped to let it pass.

Mr. Golden was holding his two-year-old boy in his arms and his wife a three-months-old baby. When watching the engine the passenger train struck the family, instantly killing the husband, wife and two children and fatally injuring the boy who was in his father's arms, the little fellow dying in an hour.

THE MARKETS.

31	NEW YORK.		
Beeves	3 65	@	4 75
Milch Cows, com. to good	25 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	2 75	@	6 50
Sheep	3 50	@	5 60
Lambs	4 75	@	6 25
Hogs—Live	3 90	@	4 40
Dressed		5¼@	5¾
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 60	@	4 85
Patents	5 00	@	5 40
Wheat—No. 2 Red	98½@		99¾
Rye—State	59½@		61
Barley—Two-rowed State	80	@	90
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	51	@	52¾
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	44
Mixed Western	38	@	41
Hay—Good	60	@	70
Straw—Long Rye	80	@	85
Lard—City Steam	5.85	@	5.90c
Butter—State Creamery	13	@	18
Dairy, fair to good	9	@	16
West. Im. Creamery	6	@	13
Factory	6	@	10½
Cheese—State Factory	8	@	5¾
Skims—Light	1½	@	2¾
Western	5	@	6½
Eggs—State and Penn	18½@		19
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	2 45	@	4 50
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 60	@	4 80
Lambs—Fair to